

the wants to completely suspend the construction of merchant ships, and she had turned her great shipbuilding plants into munition factories to supply the entente armies with artillery and ammunition.

Would Triple-Teaage. The chairman of the shipping board is disposed to withhold American shipbuilding facilities from all foreign customers until the final peace treaty is signed.

It is understood the French building program calls for 6,000,000 tons next year. The French government has placed orders for 500,000 tons in British yards and had hoped to place 500,000 tons in American yards. The aggregate after three years would be about three times the merchant tonnage of France previous to the war. The increase is said to be due largely to changes by which the Mediterranean ports will become the centers of the commercial penetration of Europe instead of the North sea ports.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Shop.

After ten days of enthusiastic demonstrations in his tour Parisians have become accustomed to the presence of President Wilson. Although still interested in all his movements, they now are satisfied to follow them with respectful deference to his wish to be able to move about town without provoking a crush everywhere he goes.

With the crowds on the boulevards all day yesterday such as scarcely ever have been witnessed, the president and Mrs. Wilson strolled through the principal shopping district in comparative tranquility.

They were recognized repeatedly, but were never embarrassed by too demonstrative attention. Hats were doffed often as they passed, and occasionally a discreet "Vive Wilson" was heard, but after paying their respects the boulevard Christmas shoppers went their way, leaving the American executive and his wife to do their Christmas shopping.

Invited to Holland.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 24.—Before the departure of President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson from Washington, Queen Wilhelmina sent them an invitation to visit Holland. The reply, which was sent by the president to the queen early in December, has just been published. It leaves the question of acceptance of the invitation open.

Home to Bestow Honors.

ROME, Dec. 24.—The freedom of the city of Rome will be bestowed upon President Wilson on his visit here. The city council has decided to take such action as proposed by Prince Cavour, the mayor of Rome. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

PERSIA SUBMITS BILL OF RIGHTS TO PEACE PARLEY

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Special to the Tribune.—The Persian government, at an extraordinary session, called up a project for submission to the peace congress based upon the fourteen principles laid down by President Wilson and accepted by the allies as a basis for concluding peace.

It is known that Persia looks to the United States, to employ its influence in her behalf.

Persia, according to well-authenticated reports here today, will demand that the allied governments consent to annul and cancel all treaties in contravention to the sovereignty and independence of Persia and obtain sufficient guarantees from the powers that in the future the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Persia shall be safeguarded.

It also will seek indemnification for the losses inflicted by any of the belligerent powers and the cancellation of all capitulations.

Recovery of the Persian frontier and the return of Persian territories "wrongfully taken" from her is sought. This, it is believed, has the sympathy of the British government, as it would restore to Persia most if not all the territories taken from Persia by Russia by the treaty of Turkmenchay in 1828 and by the treaty of Gulistan in 1913.

FIRST GERMAN CIVILIANS SENT OUT OF ALSACE

PARIS, Dec. 24.—[By the Associated Press.]—The first convoy of German civilians has left Mulhouse. Each person was allowed to carry out eighty pounds of baggage. They were transported away from the city by automobile trucks.

The Times today prints a reply from Strasbourg to a Wolff bureau dispatch which declared that Germans remaining in Alsace had been badly treated by the French authorities. The reply denies the statement categorically, saying:

"The Germans were in no way molested. Not a single German was sent to Belgium or France. The French authorities, in response to the enormous demands of the Alsation population, merely arrested and incarcerated certain Germans who had shown marked hatred to the Alsations during the war, such as magistrates who presided in exceptional courts. Judge Aaron at the head, who condemned Alsations to thousands of years in prison at hard labor on accusations of being anti-German."

BANDITS GATHER \$900 WORTH OF HOLIDAY CHEER

Bandits seeking Christmas cheer in the early hours of this morning collected about \$900 worth in currency and a small portion in drugs in two holdups.

The two men who have come to be known to the police as the "dope bandits" entered the drug store of Harry Lester, 1801 East Fifty-fifth street, as he was about to close and closed the place for him. Then, at the point of their revolver, Lester to the sum of \$900 in cash, one-fourth ounce of morphine, and one-fourth ounce of cocaine. They escaped.

At the Boston Store barns, 4230 Vernon avenue, Fred Schneider, the foreman, had just collected \$700 currency and \$400 in checks from the drivers, and nine of the latter were still in the barn when three young men, masked with blue handkerchiefs, entered and stood the ten men up with revolver barrels, and with the money and without traps.

Lieut. Michael Greer of the South Wabash station investigated and said the robbery was plainly the work of former employees, as it was carefully timed and perfectly executed.

RUSSIA A CHAOS OF REVOLUTION AND COUNTER REVOLUTION



—The power of the Bolsheviks is reported to be advancing in great strength into the central region of the nation, around Petrograd. Some estimates place their strength at 4,000,000 men.

—The strength of the Siberian government of Omsk appears to be steadily increasing, although it is reported to be in urgent need of assistance and strong plans have been made to the cities for supplies and reinforcements.

—The forces of Gen. Semenov, who are operating in eastern Siberia, and who have established law and order there, have been asked by the Omsk government to combine with them against the Bolsheviks. There are also American, French, British, and Japanese forces scattered through the region, from Vladivostok west along the Trans-Siberian railway. The Czechoslovakians are operating on this front.

—Riga and Archangel are the bases from which Americans and British are fighting the Bolsheviks in northern Russia.

SHOW WILSON BRITAIN'S HEART AT KING'S DINNER

Look on "Quiet Affairs" as Most Important of Many Events.

(Continued from first page.)

hall. Here also service dress with swords will be worn; otherwise morning dress.

A sovereign's escort with standard will accompany the procession, while the streets will be lined with troops and guards of honor will be mounted at the guild hall and the mansion house.

In the evening President Wilson will dine with Premier Lloyd George and the members of the war cabinet in Downing street. Immediately after the dinner the president and his party will leave Buckingham palace for Carisbrooke.

REAL BRITISH WELCOME

Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.—President Wilson will pass into British hands and will begin to feel the warmth of the British welcome even before he leaves French soil.

He will be met at Calais by Sir Charles Cust, the naval officer, who accompanies the king wherever he goes and who may be compared in the intimacy of his relation with Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, and by Vice Admiral Sir Rogers Keyes, the famous sailor who planned the Zeebrugge and Ostend affairs and who has been a trusted commander of the Dover garrison.

The train will be received as the president crosses the strait by a squad of destroyers. They will be lying outside of Calais harbor, and will escort the Brighton, the Comfortable and the swift cross channel packet that has been selected for the presidential party. Their duties on Thursday will be merely ceremonial, but they will be performing precisely the same functions as they have at all hours of the day and night and in all weathers during the four years of war.

As the president steps ashore at Dover and the batteries roar out the twenty-one guns of the presidential salute, he will be greeted by the Duke of Connaught, representing the king; Lord Reading, England's special ambassador to America; the mayor and corporation of Dover. The officer commanding the garrison and other local dignitaries will be present, and the first moments on British soil will be marked by all the honors that can possibly be paid to him.

Dinner With King Important.

The dinner set for Thursday night is briefly chronicled as a dinner with the king and queen, and so far nothing has been announced. But that is merely camouflage for what may be one of the most important evenings the president will spend in England.

Then on Friday comes the consultations with the British ministers, which may take place in Downing street or in the president's suite at Buckingham palace, as is most convenient. So far no other arrangements have been set for that day, and the very shadow of general announcements shows how important it will be.

The Pearl Shop

Frederic's

You must agree that it is a pleasure to purchase your jewelry at a shop having a courteous geniality and deal with salespeople who thoroughly understand the product they show you.

THESE attributes are pleasantly developed at Frederic's—and yet you pay as little for your jewelry here as elsewhere. Our prices range from 50c upwards.

MANY attractive items await you if you come in to visit—and visitors are always welcome at

Frederic's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Eleven East Washington Street
New York
Chicago
Paris

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WILSON'S LONDON TRIP MAY BRING SEA AGREEMENT

British and French Press Sure Visit Will Aid Unity of Aims.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The papers today echo with comment as to the result of President Wilson's courtesy visit to England, predicting that Great Britain and the United States will be brought closer together on the question of the freedom of the seas before the opening of the peace conference. Last week demonstrated that the president's policy is not reduced to a detailed formula, but is open to a full discussion.

The British viewpoint is that the seas have been free actually since Admiral Drake destroyed the Spanish armada. They point out that England finds it impossible to insure her own protection without adherence to the ancient policy of a navy as strong as any two European nations.

Say Fleet Saved World.

Much has been said about Britain's bulk of fighting ships, and invariably it has been pointed out, not boastfully, that the British fleet barrier kept the Hohenzollerns from satisfying their lust for world domination.

The French viewpoint is that the fact that the British navy kept the seas of commerce open despite the submarine warfare and lays stress on the economic pressure brought to bear on Germany through the blockade of her ports, one of the greatest factors in driving Germany to surrender. It incidentally quotes Theodore Roosevelt, Senator Lodge, and other Americans as publicists declaring Britain's navy kept Germany from triumphing over Europe and bringing on to America what were still unpunished sins.

As to limitation of armament, all the allied powers are favoring this within reasonable limits. Twelve years ago, when Germany started her dreadnaught program, England proposed to the Kaiser a year's holiday from creating new armaments, which was ignored.

U. S. Navy Not Rival.

The policy of America, announced in Washington, of keeping on building to stay to rank first in sea power apparently is not distressing England.

British writers do not interpret this as a navy building rivalry between the two chief sea powers. On the contrary, they construe it as meaning a ready adjustment at the conference table.

As to the degree of disarmament, all the allied powers are favoring this within reasonable limits. Twelve years ago, when Germany started her dreadnaught program, England proposed to the Kaiser a year's holiday from creating new armaments, which was ignored.

A Child's Gratitude.

On Monday I visited two families on the same estate to bring them the news of the armistice. Yesterday, I took a modest supply of clothing, shoes, food and candy out to them in the storm. Two little girls were wearing shoes this morning who were not wearing them Monday. Two families who were without underwear Monday have underwear today. My visit made those families joyous, but not as joyous as it made me.

There will never be any doubt in my mind hereafter about the definition of gratitude. I had it defined when 7 year old Marie kissed my hand as I slipped her a dollar to buy herself a red doll.

I have always wished I had a million dollars. But never before have I wished it had a million dollars as I wish it this morning. For I am fully convinced that the happiest man on earth is a man with a million dollars—if he gives it away!

GOOD FELLOWS FROM CHOICE

By Max Tine.

Were you there yesterday? I was pretty sure I saw you staggering under a load of dolls, sleds, and blankets, with colery tops waving the season's greetings over the nice fat backs of a dozen or more.

You were disappearing into one of the present of poor homes when I saw you. But I thought I heard a shout as you darkened the doorway. Darkened, did I say? No, anything but that.

When once you have been a Good Fellow, you're a Good Fellow every year after. Not from necessity, but from choice. For what could possibly bring more joy to one's heart at Christmas time than the joy of well-to-do.

For in two dingy, dark rooms, were a father, mother, and five children, the youngest a baby a little over 2 weeks old. The mother, haggard and still trembling from her illness, was bent over a wash tub on the bottom of which the little one lay. She raised her eyes to mine to say that the baby was sick and that she was trying to make it comfortable by bathing it in warm water.

Their Patience! Their Patience!

The father, in his condition, was explaining to the driver, who turned out most fortunately, to be an expert on the languages, that he tried to go to work, but that work was slack and the were in debt for food, rent, and didn't know where the necessities of life were to come from.

This family, although poor in the extreme, bore every evidence of being worthy. What gets me in the head, the patient cheerfulness of these people who live day after day under conditions that would torment us to death.

We think that he will be able to take up his usual duties in six weeks or two months.

Makes Record Stamp Sale.

Eleven children at our next store, but no visitors in the house. No, maybe there was a table and two dressers, but there certainly was no chair for us to sit down on. Destitute

of money, but not of spirit.

So when young Pete announced our arrival with a blast on the horn that

GOLLY BUT IT'S JOLLY WHEN THE GOOD FELLOW COMES!

A Few of the Thousands of Chicago's Poor Kids Made Happy Yesterday with Christmasy Things.



GOOD FELLOWS ROUT BLIZZARD, WANT AND WOE

ALIGN WAR CULPRITS IN THE ORDER OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY

Carry Cheer in Storm to City's Needy Thousands.

(Continued from first page.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Responsibility for the war and its prolongation is ascribed by Mr. Kautsky, secretary of the people at the German foreign office, to the following, in order: First, the German emperor and the crown prince; second, Gen. Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz; third, the industrial concerns; and fourth, the Pan-Germans.

This view of Mr. Kautsky, who is examining documents in the archives of the foreign ministry, was given to the macaroni Christmas dinner.

The kids needed shoes pretty badly, she said. So the reporter paid 'em '20 worth of shoes and the storekeeper got the Good Fellow habit and threw in a pair for the mother on her own hook.

The documents so far as examined.

Kautsky said, prove the truth of statements made by Dr. Muelton, director of the Krupp factories, and by Prince Chlowski, German ambassador to England at the outbreak of the war, both of whom have laid the war at Germany's doors.

On Monday I visited two families on the same estate to bring them the news of the armistice. Yesterday, I took a modest supply of clothing, shoes, food and candy out to them in the storm.

Two little girls were wearing shoes this morning who were not wearing them Monday. Two families who were without underwear Monday have underwear today.

My visit made those families joyous, but not as joyous as it made me.

There will never be any doubt in my mind hereafter about the definition of gratitude.

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I have always wished I had a million dollars. But never before have I wished it had a million dollars as I wish it this morning. For I am fully convinced that the happiest man on earth is a man with a million dollars—if he gives it away!

Now it is good, though," she said.

"For I make it a week and my biggest boy can help me."

Growing Boys Get So Hungry.

The \$5 she makes doing light janitor work and "it is good!"

I wish you could have seen how very "good" she and the little chaps thought the roller skates and books, baseball bat and blankets were. And the sugar basket brought tears to their mother's eyes.

Three intelligent little boys and their wifed mother opened the door of the first floor, rear. The mother, though she greeted us with a radiant face, clung to a chair for support. She explained to the driver that she had recently been ill.

"Now it is good, though," she said.

"For I make it a week and my biggest boy can help me."

Mother III with Appendicitis.

Elisette, aged 15, was \$5 a week, which takes care as poorly as may be expected of \$5 a week, of the food and aliment of the whole family. Which amily, by the way, numbers among those present beside Antoinette, the best; Rosie, 12; Dan, 11; Pete, 10; emile, 8; Florence, 7; Mary, 5; Kaye, and Willie, 8 months.

The world is filled with a number of women for Antoinette, a "frail slip of a thing." In fact, every one of the "stranglers" faces was a woe to Antoinette. For, stretch as she might, a bill, she couldn't stretch it as far as a toy shop, or to pay for a bag of the cheapest candy, what with the coal man, the rent man, and the other grim, but discouraging elements a rear house people to tax at her seky stipend.

No More Grumbling.

So when young Pete announced our arrival with a blast on the horn that

the Good Fellow had marked especially for him, there came running at us from the head of the hall an invasion of kids that threatened not to allow us to demobilize our packages in any orderly manner. But Antoinette, used to generalizing the battalion, soon got them lined up for distribution of Good Fellow prizes.

Jennie and Florence and Mary got a doll each and they laughed uproariously. The other young girls all got toys and stockings and mitts and "un-dies," which didn't interest them much once the candy package and cookies were glimpsed, but they will be in store in their families.

I'd say a good time was had by all, including Antoinette, for she wasn't too big to be forgotten, although she's a pretty girl with all her spirit and the way she can meet it smiling on \$5 a week.

Maybe it would not be amiss for her to turn to present her namesake, Antoinette, meaning me, as a person chastened; as one who promises NEVER AGAIN to grumble over, trou-

ble times.

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FRANCE SHOWS MILUKOFF DOOR; BOLSHEVIK GAIN?

Former Russian Minister
Told His Presence Is
Unnecessary.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Paul N. Milukoff, former Russian foreign minister, who was accused last July of Germanophile leanings, has been obliged to leave Paris, according to the Matin. His presence here was believed to be unnecessary.

Professor Milukoff obtained a passport for France at Constantinople by mistake, the newspaper says. He had been in Paris four days.

Since the overthrow of the Kerensky régime there have been various reports of counter movements against the Bolshevik régime headed by Milukoff.

East July there were repeated reports that he had joined the Germans, but this was denied by his friends in allied and neutral countries. He arrived in Constantinople from Odessa Dec. 15 and urged that an allied army be sent to southern Russia.

Allies Confer on Russia.

Conferences to find a ground for cooperation between the allies and the United States on the one hand and the pro-Jovin, patriotic elements in Russia on the other, were held yesterday at the Russian embassy. The entente governments, the press accounts declare, are completely in accord in a decision to refuse to undertake a vast military expedition into Russia. It is considered the part of Russia herself to put together her orderly elements.

May Let Russia Alone.

London, Dec. 24.—The British government will lay before President Wilson all information it has gathered respecting the Russian situation; which is the cause of considerable anxiety in some circles here.

Dispatches from Archangel point out that the Bolshevik forces there are well supplied and that they include good fighting material. Any serious reverse to the allies in northern Russia, who have an enormous frontier to guard, would result, it is said, in the territory being overrun by the Bolsheviks, and probably the massacre of those Russians who have been retained to the allies.

It has been suggested that more seasoned troops should be sent to Russia. Sections of public opinion here and in France, however, are opposed to entering into a further large venture into Russia, which might mean the starting of a new war.

In the Krefti penitentiary in Petrograd, 3,025 persons are being detained by the Bolshevik authorities, according to Russian advices received by Reuter's Limited.

Bolshevik Push Germans.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 24.—The Bolsheviks are making considerable progress with their penetration of Estonian territory, the official statement of the Estonian republic for Monday shows. They have taken Dorpat, about twenty-five miles west of Lake Peipus, and have forced the Estonians back on the Wesenberg front northwest of Lake Peipus. The German forces in this region are continuing to fall back upon Riga.

U. R. CRANE BACK FROM RUSSIA.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 24.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, former member of the Root commission to Russia, just back from Siberia and the Orient, today said: "No one knows anything about Russia; it is a tragedy. There are very things which are desperately needed—maintenance of the Trans-Siberian railway and the absolute need of Russia for relief."

To supply food and relief and save the country from a dangerous position, he said, the Trans-Siberian railway must be improved and kept in steady operation.

Burned Corpses Believed to Prove Czar, Wife, and Son Were Killed by Russian Reds

The Tribune printed yesterday a special dispatch from Carl W. Ackerman giving in part the verbatim translation of a manuscript by Paris Dominin, the czar's personal servant, telling of the monarch's last days at Ekaterinburg and how he was taken away for secret trial at midnight by the district soviet on an indictment charging complicity in a plot against the revolution. The following cablegram continues Dominin's narrative:

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable. [Copyright 1918.]

VLADEVOSTOK, Dec. 23.—[This was proved at the trial that the czar had conducted a secret correspondence with his personal friend, Gen. Dovor, who urged the czar to be ready to be freed.]

"In view of this evidence, together with the troublesome situation caused by the decision of the Ural district soviet to evacuate Ekaterinburg, the former czar was ordered to submit to execution without delay, because the soviet believed it harmful and unjustifiable to continue to keep him under guard."

"Citizen Nicholas Romanoff," said the soviet chairman to the czar, "you are given three hours to make your last orders. Guard, I ask you not to leave out of your sight Nicholas Romanoff." Soon after Nicholas returned from the meeting his wife and son called upon him, weeping often.

Wife Begs for Mercy.

"Nicholas," he said, "when I recovered the knife before the soldiers and begged for mercy. The soldiers answered that it was not within their power to render mercy."

"Be quiet, for Christ's sake, Alice," he repeated the czar several times in a very low tone, making the sign of the cross over his wife. Soon after this Nicholas called me and kissed me, saying: "Old man, do not leave Alexandra and Alexia. You see there is nobody with them now. There is nobody to comfort them and I shall soon be led away."

"Later it proved that nobody except his wife and son of all his beloved ones were permitted to bid farewell to the former czar. Nicholas, his wife, and son remained together until five other soldiers of the Red army appeared with the chairman of the soviet, accompanied by two members, both working men."

Keep His Self-Possession.

"Put on your overcoat," resolutely

commanded the chairman. Nicholas, who did not lose his self-possession, began to dress. He kissed his wife and son and me, then addressing the cross over them, and then addressing the men, said in a low voice:

"Now I am at your disposal."

Alexander and Alexia fell to the ground in fits of hysterics. I made an attempt to bring the mother and son back to consciousness, but the chairman said: "Wait. There should be no delay. You may do that after we have gone."

"Permit me to accompany Nicholas Romanoff," I asked.

"No" was the stern answer.

"So Nicholas was taken away, nobody knows where, and was shot during the night of July 16 by twenty-two Red army soldiers. Being the next day the chairman of the soviet again came to the room, accompanied by Red army soldiers, a doctor, and the commissary of the guard. The doctor attended Alexandra and Alexia. Then the chairman said to the doctor:

"Is it possible to take them immediately?"

Carina and Son Taken Away.

"Yes," answered the doctor. The chairman said: "Citizen Alexandra Fedorovna Romanoff and Alexia Romanoff, get ready. You shall be forwarded from here. You are allowed to take only the most necessary things not over thirty or forty pounds."

"Mastering themselves, but staggering from side to side, the mother and son soon got ready."

"Tomorrow get him out of here," the soviet commanded, the guard pointing to the door. Alexandra and Alexia were immediately taken away in an automobile truck, it is not known where.

The morning of the following day the commissary again appeared and ordered me to get out of the room and he took with him some property of the czar. All the letters and documents belonging to the czar were taken by the commissary.

"I left, but had great difficulty in procuring a railway ticket because all stations were closed. I was surrounded with soldiers of the Red army, running about, evacuating the city, taking along all the precious objects."

Find Burned Corpses.

"At 8 o'clock the evening of Oct. 19 I received from a courier a packet from the minister of the court, Baron Fredericks, asking me to publish the manifesto in the next number of the collection of laws. As the manifesto was not received in the usual way through the minister of justice, Kedrinsky, giving the manifesto to the typograph to prepare for printing, informed Shchagovsk by telephone."

"At first the minister of justice only asked for holding the printing, but at 11 o'clock a functionary for special commissions from the ministry visited Kedrinsky and asked for the proof sheet transmitted to the secret archives of the senate."

Thus the czar spent his last days as a Bolshevik prisoner, disappearing within a few hours before the Czechoslovak troops freed the terror stricken city of Ekaterinburg.

Believe Luxemburg Will Break Germany Treaty.

MELBOURNE, via Montreal, Dec. 24.—The legislature of Victoria has adopted a bill requiring that all goods sold there be marked clearly with the country of their origin. The bill prevents German goods, after passing the custom office, being labeled "Made in Australia." Goods improperly labeled are liable to forfeiture and their owners to substantial fines.

Hold Meeting to Protest Against Pogroms in Poland.

BASLE, Switzerland, Dec. 24.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in an issue received here, asserts that it is certain Luxembourg will denounce its commercial treaty with Germany on account of the violation of Luxembourg territory by the German forces.

The belief is expressed by the German newspaper that Luxembourg in the future will look to Belgium or France.

to Madame, whose wardrobe can embrace one of these Smart Blum Productions.

—This is the remarkable event of Twice Yearly Occurrence

made expedient by the plans of BLUM's workrooms.

—The present prices are far, far below the real inherent worth of the many charming original models—

Your inspection will give full realization of the importance of this event.

Blums

CONGRESS HOTEL
AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

FOURTEEN CARS OF GIFTS REACH COBLENZ YANKS

the soldiers at various points on Christmas eve and Christmas day.

Dispensed with Drills.

To add to the cheer of the soldiers on Christmas orders have been issued that drills will be dispensed with on Christmas and for a week there will be drills only in the morning. With their afternoons free, the soldiers are planning many sightseeing trips.

BIG GUN EQUIPMENT.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable. [Copyright 1918.]

No Drills on Christmas;

Snow Falls Along

the Rhine.

COBLENZ, Dec. 22, delayed.—[By the Associated Press.]—Fourteen cars of Christmas presents from the United States arrived here today.

These are for the divisions of American troops along the line, and distribution will be started immediately by means of motor trucks and the railroads. Hundreds of soldiers have been pressed into service to assist the civilian mail employees during the Christmas rush.

Word reached the transportation bureau of the Third army today that more than 200 Knights of Columbus and Y. M. C. A. entertainers are on the way to the occupied territory by special train to give entertainments for

After- Christmas Gifts

NOTHING will be as welcome anywhere as a pearl, either Necklace, Ring or Scarf Pin.

We think that you will never find them as reasonable as today; better investigate; new taxes may add to price.

The House of Pearls

LEBOLT & COMPANY
CHICAGO HOUSE NEW YORK HOUSE
101 South State St. 534 Fifth Avenue
The HALLMARK Store

BANDIT
LOOP
\$100

One Bell
Four B
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(Continued)
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The Spirit of Christmas shall ever live in the Hearts and the minds of men, to tell of HIS Power in the lives of us all is beyond the power of pen, but how mighty was that Creation that could give to us all a Day—a Guide along Life's Highway that leads to a Better Way—and if we as a thing commercial could assume the power of thought, we would thank the Spirit of Christmas for the things that it has taught, and we'd say to all of a City's throng, and our wish would echo true, may this be a Happy Christmas for each and all of you.

John M. Smyth Company

Reductions of
Vast Importance
Starting Tomorrow

to Madame, whose wardrobe can embrace one of these Smart Blum Productions.

—This is the remarkable event of Twice Yearly Occurrence

made expedient by the plans of BLUM's workrooms.

—The present prices are far, far below the real inherent worth of the many charming original models—

Your inspection will give full realization of the importance of this event.

Blums

CONGRESS HOTEL
AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

**FURS
REDUCED**
Many of this winter's favored Furs of Fashion attractively repriced for this momentous event.

**COATS
SUITS
FROCKS
WRAPS
FURS
BLOUSES
MILLINERY**

**Martin
Larson**
Chicago's Greatest
Shoe Specialist

369 W. Madison St.
At the Bridge

BANDITS HOLD UP LOOP OFFICE FOR \$100,000 GEMS

One Believed Shot as Four Escape Crowd in Pursuit.

(Continued from first page.)

ING will be as welcome where as a pearl, either Ring or Scarf Pin. ink that you will never as reasonable as today; investigate; new taxes to price.

Pearls

COMPANY
NEW YORK HOUSE
534 Fifth Avenue

a S
918

leaving the broker and customer tied up in Harrison's office, they turned out the lights and closed all the doors behind them, seeing along the corridor and down the stairs.

At the last of the bandits turned the corner Harrison, back from his errand, stepped out of an elevator. He noticed the lights in the office were out and quickly opened the door.

"What's happened?" he shouted.

"Hurry up, Jim; sound an alarm. I've just been robbed. Get those men who just went," Iralson directed.

Alarm Is Sounded.

Harrison at once shouted "Robbers! Robbers! Stop them!" and started down the stairs after the fleeing bandits.

Miss Catherine King of 2724 West Van Buren street, a clerk in an office on the seventh floor, called up the elevator starter, Joseph Ryan of 1625 North Park avenue, in the lobby of the building and told him the robbers were on their way down. An excited crowd, gathering numbers at every floor, followed Harrison down the stairway.

From the time they left the broker's office two of the bandits were not again seen. At the third floor Special Policeman heard the report especially for the Chicago Savings bank bond department heard the commotion.

Two of the robbers started past him and he grappled with one who, after a short struggle, knocked him down and continued his flight.

Aged Policeman Fights.

At the second floor Herman Hannemann, a 67 year old bank policeman, was waiting for the bandits, attempting to disintegrate his revolver from its leather case when the pair appeared.

The first struck him unscathed. Driscoll, who had been struggling with Farrelly, ran into Hannemann's outstretched arms, but broke away. Hannemann struck him with the revolver, which was still encased but the blow did not halt the robber, who started down the last flight.

Ryan, the elevator starter, was unarmed, but despite the fact that the bandit had now drawn a large revolver he stood in front of him. A smashing blow to the jaw from the revolver knocked him down.

As the fleeing man stumbled with the outer door of the office building Policeman Hannemann, who had followed him, took careful aim at his back and fired. The robber staggered out of the building and was lost in the crowd.

Failed to Call Police.

Meanwhile in the office above Byrnes had writhed free from the chair and untied the wire about Iralson. For some reason, not yet explained to the police, Iralson did not call the police. The first report they received came from Farrelly.

Lieut. John W. Loftis and a score of detectives from the detective bureau pushed to the scene, but no trace of the robbers was found.

\$6,000 Saved.

Hardly ten minutes before the robbery occurred Iralson sent Lewis Lester of 1326 South Honoria avenue, his 15 year old office boy, to deliver \$6,000 worth of set diamonds to jewelers in the loop.

The jewels stolen were insured for \$30,000, Iralson told a TRIBUNE reporter. Of this \$5,000 is insured by Lloyds in London, and \$30,000 by the Jewelers' Safety Union of New York.

Iralson Well Rated.

Iralson is rated by Bradstreet and Dun as the only jeweler, \$10,000 and \$150,000, and of first class credit. He has been in the diamond brokerage business for fifteen years, occupying the suite in the Chicago Savings Bank building for three years, before which he was in business in the Masonic temple.

EYEWITNESS STORY

J. J. Byrnes, 718 North State street, was the only man besides Iralson, the proprietor, in the place when the bandits entered.

"I had been transacting some business with Iralson," Mr. Byrnes said, "and he had taken me with him into his private office to his desk behind the steel grating. The door was locked, and I had been standing with my back toward the outer office. As I turned to walk out I looked into the barrel of two revolvers. There may have been a fourth revolver there, but I'm not sure about that."

"Throw up your hands!" one of the men commanded, and the one who had his gun pointed at me smiled. When the man smiled I thought perhaps it was some friends of Iralson having fun with him, and I asked: "What is this—a joke?"

"No, it's no joke; just put those hands up," the fellow said to me, and he was still smiling broadly.

Had No Cash for Bandits.

"They first went through our pockets. I saw them take a considerable money from Iralson and a diamond ring off his finger. I had a cent in my pocketbook. I had just come from a State street store where I had purchased an overcoat, and I had paid out all the money I carried."

"I was afraid they would sing me or something because I had no money and so I said to the man who searched me: 'All I've got on me of any value is that watch there; you can take that if you want it.'

"He took the watch out of my pocket and looked at it. One of the other men said to him: 'To hell with that watch; we don't want it; let him keep it,' and the fellow smiled again and dropped it back into my vest pocket."

"One of the men then put his revolver behind Iralson's ear and forced him to the safe in one corner of the office. 'You open that safe or I'll blow your head off.' I heard the fellow say. Iralson replied that he didn't know the combination. The fellow didn't argue the matter with him at all. He brought him right back, and they then tied us both to chairs with some wire. While they were at it and I said the office I turned

THE PICTURED STORY OF \$100,000 GEM ROBBERY IN LOOP

Diagram Shows How Four Bandits Held Up Diamond Dealer and Escaped. The Photographs Are Those of Chief Figures in Case.



JOSEPH RYAN.

J. J. BYRNES.
CATHERINE KING.

MOSE IRALSON.
J. E. HARRISON.

IRALSON SAYS DRISCOLL'S PICTURE LOOKS LIKE BANDIT WHO ROBBED HIM

MOSE IRALSON, at his home, 4542 Grand boulevard, partially identified the picture of James Driscoll, one of the Heller-Rose robbery gang, as that of the man who took the wallets from his pocket while he was forced to stand facing the wall of the office.

"I am not entirely certain that this is the man," he said. "I would want to see him first. But from looking at the picture, I should say that Driscoll, because of his age, build, and the fact that his hair was streaked with gray, was the bandit who actually took the jewels."

Driscoll's description of the robbers, as given the police, follows:

1. About 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, 150 pounds in weight, complexion light, hair blond. He wore a dark overcoat.

2. Forty years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, 170 pounds in weight, hair streaked with gray.

No description of the other bandits could be given the police. From the stories of the men, it is known that the two evidently acted as lookouts and left just before the completion of the robbery, making their escape before the alarm was sounded.

Driscoll, on July 18, confessed participation in the Heller-Rose robbery. On July 23, when he was released on \$125,000 bonds, he fled and has not been captured.

Walter Stevens, another suspect, together with William Von Grundy, is accused of the robbery. Detective Alfred Olla, and the shooch of Police Commissioner Lester Wedemeyer in Aurora on Oct. 29, when they evaded capture for the Heller-Rose robbery.

Martin Sick, named in the Heller-Rose robbery, escaped capture with Von Grundy on July 24 when they pushed Detective Sergeant William Russell off a speeding automobile in which they were riding.

Store Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

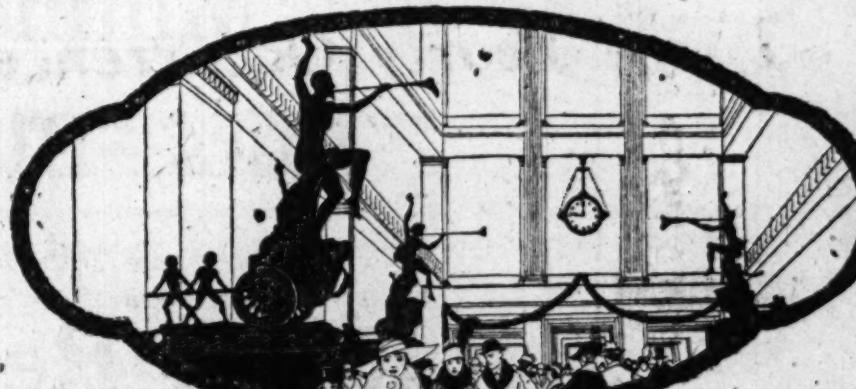
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Announce

Beginning December 26, at 8:30 a. m.

After-Christmas Clearances

Offering Timely Opportunities for Substantial Economies



UNUSUAL and sharp reductions that greatly increase the purchasing power of Christmas gift money and merchandise certificates are in effect during these Clearances. These great economies should appeal to the home maker; they should invite the attention of those giving New Year's gifts. Included are floor samples, discontinued lines, some stocks of Winter apparel, broken assortments of fresh merchandise purchased especially for the gift shopper, and quantities of merchandise that have been soiled from handling.

- Women's, Misses', Juniors', Girls', Boys' and Infants' Apparel.
- Silks, Wool and Cotton Dress Fabrics, White Goods and Linen.
- Furniture, Household Utilities, Rugs and Linoleums, China, Glass, Lamps and Artwares.
- Linens, Bedspreads and Blankets.
- Bath Robes, House Coats and Sweaters for Men.

WILSON & CO.

Christmas
is really
Christmas

when there is a houseful of good things to eat.

Plenty—and that plenty good—is what makes up your joyous memories of olden Christmases.

Mother busy for a week before Christmas—making and baking "goodies." And for Christmas day itself, preparing the things she knew you would love.

Tempting, healthful foods require thought and care—and mother was always thoughtful and careful.

One of the real pleasures this Christmas brings to myself and my associates is the knowledge that through this year and other years we have labored to perfect our products.

Now we have the satisfaction of being able to stand behind the mothers of this land with

Wilson's Certified Meals, Fruits, Vegetables and Table Specialties

—each of them prepared with "mother-wit" and each of them bearing our money-back guarantee.

History was made this year by the sons of the mothers of this land. One of the things that gave our boys their pep and power was the good, wholesome food that America served them.

Royal Fortune Vast.

BASEL, Dec. 24.—Seizure of property owned by the Prussian royal family (the Hohenzollers) would produce immediately the sum of \$225,000,000, according to figures compiled by the Frankfort News.

An agreement has been reached between the Berlin government and the German general staff by which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Groener, the chief quartermaster general, retain their offices, according to the *Lokal Anzeiger* of Berlin.

I am glad to say that the Company of which I am the head furnished a large share of this good, wholesome food to the men overseas as well as here.

Standing behind the mothers of the land with food products on whose quality they can rely, means a good deal.

It means standing behind the fathers, husbands, sons and brothers—giving them foods that mean health and strength and contentment.

Every individual in our organization is pledged on honor to safeguard in every way the production of the foods that we sell. Because I am sure that every person in our institution performs on honor, I am willing to back our products with my name, and to certify to their goodness.

This Christmas time I feel, somehow, that our customers and ourselves are linked together more than ever by a mutual desire to play fair.

Our customers have been very good to us. We would be very derelict in our duty to them if we did not give to the utmost of our knowledge and our skill in the preparation of our food products. We believe that they believe us when we say "The Wilson Label Protects Your Table."

So it is with feelings of deep appreciation for their confidence and friendly support that, speaking for myself and on behalf of all my associate workers, I extend greetings to our customers everywhere and wish for them all happiness and prosperity.

Very truly,
H. E. Wilson
President, Wilson & Co.,
Chicago.

DON'T STARVE THE KIDDIES

The growing bodies of children need food that builds muscle, bone and brain and is easily digested. Don't allow your food-saving zeal to deprive the kiddies of needed nourishment. When you give them wheat food be sure it is the whole wheat.

Shredded Wheat

is the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. It is ready-cooked, ready-to-serve and requires no sugar. Serve it with hot milk and a dash of salt.

BLISS PRAISES PERSHING AND YANKEE FEATS

Tribute at Conferring of D. S. M. to General Made Public.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—High tribute to the work of Gen. Pershing and the officers and men who served under him was paid by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss in conferring upon the American commander the Distinguished Service medal at the direction of President Wilson. The tributes of Gen. Bliss were read and made public by the war department today.

The medal was conferred upon Gen. Pershing at the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force at Chaumont, France, Nov. 18.

Played Glorious Part.

After detailing the work done by Gen. Pershing in creating and training French soil an American army of more than 2,000,000 men, with the agencies for its transportation and supply, Gen. Bliss said:

"With your aid our ancient ally has regained her former boundaries. And you and your army have played a glorious part in a world event transcending, in its momentous importance, any other since Charles Martel beat back the flood of Moslem invasion on the plains of Tours. You like him, have done that which came to you in crushing an evil, an aborted civilization, and in preserving a nobler one.

"All that I have said brings me to this. It is not for me to speak of history to the men who have made it. But it is for me and for all of us to speak of that loyal and self-sacrificing devotion from the men of the French fleet on the western docks of France, from the men in the shipbuilding yards and mines and logging camps from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the men, women, and children in every factory and workshop at home, whose devotion to the great cause and whose personal devotion to you has stayed up your hands, that they faint not, from the rising to the going down of the sun.

The Price That Was Paid.

"But it is not of those alone that I would speak, when I speak of the devotion that has carried you and your army to such triumphant success. I think with sadness and pride of those who have paid the last full measure of their devotion, and of weeping American wives and mothers and mourning children.

"Just as it is our president who hands to you this medal, so I seem to see from these thousands of glorious graves pale hands reaching out to you and asking for the laurels of victory which they did so much to win.

"And I know that I speak for our president when I say that as to them the good God has given eternal rest, so may he, through their heroic death, give to us eternal peace."

OFFICIAL GREETINGS TO DEFENDERS OF THE NATION

FROM GOV. LOWDEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—The American armies in France and at home exchanged Christmas greetings today by cable. Gen. Pershing cabled to Gen. March:

"Please accept for the officers and men of the American army in the United States cordial Christmas greetings and best wishes for the coming year from the American Expeditionary Force."

Gen. March replied:

"Christmas greetings to yourself and the American Expeditionary Force. A happy New Year and a speedy return home."

MESSAGES OF CHEER

Christmas greetings from home to America's soldiers in France are featured in the Christmas number of the Army edition of *The Chicago Tribune*, printed in Paris and circulated throughout France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and the occupied territories of Germany.

Among the greetings is a resolution adopted by the city council of Chicago, printed in *The Tribune* Tuesday, Dec. 17, and cabled to Paris. Among contributors to the symposium of good cheer and praise are Gov. Lowden, Vice President Marshall, members of the cabinet, governors of many states, representatives, senators, high economists, and men like Shaw, Hurley, Bauch, and others whose directing energies marshaled the vast industrial forces of the United States in the war for freedom.

Some of the greetings follow:

BY THOMAS R. MARSHALL, (Vice President of the United States.)

Today do not forget that this is a

MYSTERY MARKS PARIS ARREST OF BERLIN MAN

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Some mystery attaches to the arrest of a man who arrived at the Grand hotel this morning. Speaking correct French, he asked for a room, and when asked to show his papers he produced them.

He gave his name as Rudolph von Hanover, a native of Berlin, and showed him to be coming from Spa, the former German headquarters where the international armistice commission now sits. He declared himself to be a member of that commission.

Say Germany Is Keeping U-Boats in Spite of Pact

PARIS, Dec. 24.—[Havas.]—The Germans have not completely complied with the clause of the armistice providing for the delivery of all their submarines, according to the Math. The newspaper points out particularly in this connection the presence at Trondhjem, on the Norwegian coast, of submarine cruiser U-187.

Will Yield More U-Boats.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Fifty more German submarines, including some of the largest types, will be surrendered soon, it is learned.

Christmas of your soul as well as of your body. Remember joyfully that from the time the beast broke bounds until he started for home your one thought was to drive him back. With myself you wondered how when Christmas came around it would be possible for you to sing the Angelic choruses. But you have won. And to my mind you have won not only by the arm of flesh but by the more potent arm of spirit which gave you your command that you did not dare falter in the defense of the right. All of you have sacrificed your humanity as His for whom this day is named sacrificed His divinity for freedom, faith, and friendship. Some of your comrades—many of them also—have sacrificed all. Rejoice today that you are yet to have a chance to speak for the right in the hour of peace as you were willing to die for it in the hour of war.

BY W. G. M'ADOO.

[Written while he was secretary of the treasury.]

America's Christmas gift to you in this glorious year of 1918 is: The administration and the progress of world justice in the future, and the assurance that the tragedies of the last four years shall not again be visited upon humanity.

The Nativity, the anniversary of whose birth we today observe, died that others might live. There is something of His divine example in the great sacrifices that sons of America have made on the battle fields of Europe. They have given their lives that international righteousness may prevail.

More than two million American soldiers this year the Christmas circle is broken, but the tie of love that binds you to your loved ones rests in undiminished strength across the thousands of miles of distance that your countrymen, have watched you with glowing hearts. Your unflinching valor and splendid achievements have won a new and glorious place in the annals of the world. Your deeds and sacrifices will be a living inspiration to future generations of Americans and to all men who love right and justice. We thank God that liberty has such defenders and we are proud that your country is ours.

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT. (Written prior to the signing of the armistice.)

To the Officers and Enlisted Men of the United States Army and Navy: I

greet with all good wishes the officers and all men wearing the uniforms of the army or the navy of the United States, and above all I greet those who are overseas. All good Americans are henceforth forever the debtors of the fighting men of America who have come to the colors in this war. They have rendered the one supreme service and all the rest of us have merely stood behind them and helped in your country is ours.

WE yearn for the days when we can welcome you home again; when the permanent peace on earth for which you have fought shall finally be secured. You will be received by a nation thrilled with pride in your magnificent achievements and conscious of the great contribution you have made to the future happiness of the world.

BY ROBERT LANSING.

[Secretary of State.]

A Christmas greeting to you, America's gallant sons! You have made this Christmas day a day of thanksgiving and joy for all the world. We, your

countrymen, have watched you with

glowing hearts. Your unflinching valor

and splendid achievements have won

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MESSAGES OF CHEER

BY FRANKLIN K. LANE.

[Secretary of the Interior.]

We have shot some Christianity into

Germany, I hope. Peace on earth and

good will to men is an ideal, and ideals

can only become real things by being

fought for. We wished for peace on

Earth so much that we were willing to

pay a large price for it, and we have

good will toward all men who will live

with us on the level and play the

game square.

BY NEWTON D. BAKER.

[Secretary of War.]

To the American Expeditionary

Force: Your victory and your splendid

manhood have given to the world a

happy Christmas. May you have all

its joys.

Greetings were sent also by Gov.

Goodrich of Indiana, Gov. Thompson of

Michigan, Gov. Cox of Ohio, Gov. Cap-

er of Kansas, Gov. Neville of Ne-

braska, and Gov. Bernquist of Minne-

sota.

Messages also were sent by Rabbi

Joseph Stola, president of the Chicago

Rabbincal association; Bishop Thomas

Nicholson of the Methodist Episcopal

church; Benedict Crowley, assistant sec-

retary of war; Frank S. Dickason,

adjutant general of Illinois; John

F. Hyland, mayor of New York; Bishop

William A. Quayle of the Methodist

Episcopal church, St. Louis; Miss Agnes

Foraman, Chicago chairman, woman's

committee national war service; A. S.

Burleson, postmaster general; Hamlin

Garland, Jane Cowl, Otto Skinner, Ellis

W. Peattie; the Rev. John Timothy

Chicago; William B. Wilson, secre-

tary of labor; Maj. Edgar B. Tolman, as-

sistant to the adjutant general of illi-

nois, and others.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1865, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

1—South shore—south park plan.
2—Modernize Chicago water department.
3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link-development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.

THE WHITE CHRISTMAS.

On such a day Col. George Harvey might come to the edge of the White House grounds and shout, "Merry Christmas," even if Mr. Wilson is to eat his Christmas dinner with the troops abroad. George Creel would get a wireless from Burleson saying that the snarl of barb wire known as Col. George had turned into holly wreath—for the time being. Then we'll all believe in peace on earth.

On such a day Alice Paul and the voteless ladies who burned Mr. Wilson's historical works might repent and make amends by singing carols on the White House lawn, Bob La Follette might cease to growl. T. R. might ask permission to cast one vote for Mr. Wilson for president of the world and Mr. Kenna might send the local officials of the Anti-Saloon league baskets of grape juice and milk, decorated with white ribbons.

On such a day Senator Lodge might offer his arm to Secretary Baker and the two might go out to investigate the effectiveness of sumptuary law in the District of Columbia. Col. Bryan, the great silence of the war, might declare himself in favor of universal training, and Samuel Insull might invite a gas consumer out to dinner.

With the violent human phenomena in subsidence, with the gray skies unloading a white tumult benevolent to the illusions however embarrassing in reality, with Yankee jazz bands on the Rhine, with an unbelievable war come to an unbelievable end, Col. House might give Col. Roosevelt a cigar and Henry Ford might send a Christmas greeting to Gen. Pershing.

Major Thompson might send a basket of red apples up to The TRIBUNE editorial rooms and Fred Lundin might call on Charles S. Deneen to say that he would be with him for mayor.

Anything might happen on so glorious reestablishment of the benevolence of human destiny, so marvelous a reassessment of the beneficence of human fate. For a second, with our fingers crossed, we'll believe in the league of nations and be confident that Great Britain will reduce her navy to two scows and a rowboat.

Good will is unescapable. The Bolsheviks are rationalists. The southern bayous are navigable streams. The best of all possible military systems would be devised by Mr. Dean of Alabama. The best of all possible postmasters is Mr. Burleson. The best of all possible news controllers is George Creel. The best of all possible railroad systems has been operated under Mr. McAdoo. And if we do not watch out we'll say something not more than half bitter about a certain fairly young man with a prominent beak and a less imposing chin who is surely inhabiting the Isle of Wieringen.

After a red Christmas for four years there is a white one. After four years in which prospects of humanity were only less agonizing than its conditions, the peace of accomplishment comes to soften the recollection of suffering, to decorate the scars of experience, to free the spirit of man and to exalt his soul.

In each of the red years hope focused upon the holidays. As the wheel slowly turned and the year grew old in trouble and distress, dismay, and pain, the hope of people was that Christmas might come free from the menace and the woe.

At last there is a Christmas which is white. It is almost beyond the comprehension and appreciation. The world remains full of perplexities, but they are soluble by the mind. The solvent of destructive force has been applied—successfully for the powers which humanity recognized as benevolent.

Tomorrow we may be a little more critical, but today—merry Christmas.

BANDS AND HEARTHSTONES.

Christmas is the open fire, the dancing silhouettes, and the family snug in the inglenook. Those who gather here are bound by ties of affection and they live in the glow of human understanding. To this hearth we welcome those soldiers of Chicago who went away from us more than a year ago.

Would they might come back to us in the sunshine and rapture of summer, you say. The bands would play and there would be marching of measured feet in Michigan boulevard, windows of smiling girls would wreath the skyscrapers, and men would pause to doff their hats and glorify the spirit that sends our young men out to take their places in the eternal conflict of earth—

But now the snow is falling deep on the house-tops and it lies smooth and even, save about the chimney, where it melts away in token of the blase in the hearth below. There is no blare of music in the inglenook, but instead there is the quick throb of hearts and the glow of sincere greeting. To such a Christmas and such a home we receive back those that went away. Chicago the city claims its welcome in the summer sun; Chicago the home keeps high its blazing fire in winter—the city and its bands; home and its heart.

The soldiers of the One Hundred and Thirty-first and the One Hundred and Thirty-second—once our First and Second Illinois—and those of the old Eighth and the Chicago boys of the Blackhawk division are on their way from the transports. As they went in the gladness of summer let them return in the full welcome of Christmas generosity and thanksgiving. Chicago's inglenook is never so small nor its blaze so lacking in genial glow as to leave one of its boys in the chill outside.

A Christmas greeting for the Chicago soldiers. They have seen strange things and have walked up and down upon the earth, and they have

brought back with them a new metal to be fused into the mold of the city. Many of them will bear the marks of conflict; these, forever, will be the reminders of duty, the sacred scars of patriotism. Let the golden glow of hospitality stream from every Chicago home and every Chicago heart so that each of our soldiers will know that he did not go in vain.

OUR FLAG.

With just enough frequency to inspire continued enthusiasm for the subject, readers of THE TRIBUNE write letters asking for some emphatic expression on the American flag. This in itself seems to us corroborative of the fine unity that the flag symbolizes.

Without the desire to provoke any of the controversies that spring out of metaphysical inquiries, we may meditate upon the flag in a sort of dual idealism. Objectively it presents to us something for the child in us to be thrilled by, something to lead us because it lacks doubt and is not to be questioned. It is accepted as a mother is accepted—or a home.

"KAISER TO COOK HIS OWN TURKEY."—Herman.

We are one not surcharged with the w. k. Christ-mas spirit one might remark that he cooked his own goose four Christmases ago.

WE DIDN'T KNOW HE'D BEEN AWAY.

[From the Miami Herald.] Notice—I arrived Tuesday morning from Charleston, S. C., after four months' trip, and will spend the winter with my wife, Mrs. Jennie Johnson, and three sons and one daughter.

Mr. Thomas M. Johnson.

Cocanutt Grove, Fla.

GEN. FOCH took a look at the bust of himself which Jo Davidson was modeling, and remarked, "Sculpture isn't so difficult, after all." Not a bad criticism of Jo's stuff.

Today we feel that the lessons of pure aim and courage have been kept; and not less than faith, but we find ourselves more eager to preach faith than the others, for if we keep the faith the other principles cannot suffer. Let us never falter in our faith in the nation and let us extend that faith to a greater human sympathy among ourselves. In this respect we find the flag leading us to the greatest duty.

To be ambitious and eager for reward is irreconcilable in humankind. Ambition is the emotion for which we have most to be thankful, for it provides a goal of happiness when the means are wholesomely employed. Yet the very path of ambition is beset with many hazards that put each traveler on his mettle to rigidly depict himself so the reward will be honestly achieved and valuable alike for possession and the method of its achievement, and not for dishonest possession merely. Knowing these things, we are likely to forget that ambition does not present the same hazards to all; that some, by fortunate circumstances, attain to great ends with less toll than others; and many find themselves circumvented at the beginning of the race.

So this appears that to make the race even and open to all is the finest expression of nationalism. It should not mean only that aid is to be extended to the human being that is here with us, but that children must be born into the even chance and not suffered to undergo penalties they have in no wise incurred. In a word, ambition must be open to all. We must have such faith in ourselves, in each other, and in our mutual institutions as will set up fairness for all as the rule of all our actions.

Experiments with mixed diets, especially those with excessive amounts of bran, showed that it was possible by the injection of a large amount of bran to stimulate the metabolism to 49 per cent above the basal line for a number of hours and to two hours after the meal. Eating fats increased the heat production, but not so much. Eating lean meat increased it 4 per cent.

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IN THE BALKANS

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Wool Profiteers Hard Hit
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Off 35%—Reductions—50% Off

Prices Deeply Cut

CLEARANCE

What Our January Reductions Mean

No Mail Orders; No Exchanges; No Refunds

The many thousands of keen, shrewd Chicago women who anxiously look forward each year to the *January Clearing Sale* at Greene's will find this announcement the most extraordinary ever advertised in the history of our business. Well-dressed women have refrained from making customary purchases during the past few months owing to exorbitantly

**Sale Begins
Tomorrow at
8 A. M.**

high prices occasioned by scarcity of materials and tremendous price jumps in merchandise of all kinds. We find accumulations of garments of the finest character, which we must sell at once irrespective of loss. We also purchased merchandise far below the market value. You women who are awaiting the January Clearing Sales need wait no longer. Come here tomorrow and buy the finest, costliest and most exclusive models at 35% and 50% off regular retail prices.

Hundreds of Winter Coats, Suits, Dresses, Furs, Waists and Sweaters
The Price Cutting for This Sale Is the Greatest in Our History
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Coats FURS Dresses Suits



Reduced

\$175.00 Bolivia Coats, fur trimmed	\$87.50
39.75 Wool Plush Coats	20.00
35.00 Storm Coats	15.00
40.00 Velour Coats	20.00
35.00 Zibeline Coats	17.50
70.00 Duvetyn Coats	35.00
35.00 Fur Trim'd Coats	19.75
20.00 Trimmed Coats	10.00
45.00 Seal Plush Coats	25.00
75.00 Velour du Nord Coats	37.50
65.00 Baffin Seal Coats	35.00
50.00 Beaver Plush Coats	25.00
55.00 Silvertone Coats	27.50
65.00 Pom Pom Coats	35.00
150.00 Fur Trim'd Coats	75.00
175.00 Evening Coats	90.00
75.00 Thistledown Coats	37.50
45.00 Silvertone Coats	22.50
85.00 Evening Coats	35.00
25.00 Melton Coats	12.50
29.50 Velour Coats	17.50
65.00 Duvetyn Coats	32.50
100.00 Fur Trimmed Bolivia Coats	50.00

SUITS

55.00 Silvertone Suits	35.00
30.00 Serge Oxford Suits	15.00
29.50 Velour Suits and Serge Capes	20.00
95.00 Duvetyn Suits	50.00
57.50 Fancy Velvet Suits	30.00
65.00 Poiret Twill Suits	25.00
27.50 Navy Serge Suits	15.00
40.00 Checked Suits	21.75
115.00 Fancy Cloth Suits	60.00
45.00 Wool Velour Suits	22.50
25.00 Plain Tailor'd Suits	10.00

DRESSES

25.00 Tailored Dresses (soiled)	\$10.00
30.00 Velvet Dresses	18.75
20.00 Taffeta Dresses	10.00
24.75 Serge Dresses	15.00
85.00 Evening Dresses	40.00
40.00 Jersey Dresses	20.00
25.00 Serge Dresses	13.50
65.00 Afternoon Dresses	30.00
100.00 Beaded Dresses	50.00
60.00 Georgette Fancy Dresses	25.00
150.00 Evening Gowns	65.00
45.00 Satin Dresses	22.50
25.00 Soiled Organdie Dresses	5.00

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Black Lynx—Large animal Scarf and round Muff	\$65
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40-inch Fine Hudson Seal Coats—Skunk Raccoon Collar and Cuffs with belt—long model	\$235
Practical dress or sport model. Very specially priced	\$75
Natural Nutria Coats, 36-inch Length—Sport length Nutria Coat—belted and self trimmed	\$110
Kit Coney Sport Coat—Smart belted model—self trimmed. Very special	63.75
Muskat Coats—Smart belted model—self trimmed. Very special	\$74.50
Reindeer Coats—Hudson Seal trimmed. Very special	\$100

EXTRA SPECIAL!

115 Hudson Seal Throws
\$13.50

This Throw is beautifully made, 70 inches in length, 12 inches wide, silk lined.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

100 Hudson Seal Muffs
\$8.75

Large Canteen and Bell Shaped, beautifully lined.

All Silk Dresses

Serge Dresses, Satin Dresses

All Satin Dresses
 Wool Serge Dresses
 All Silk Taffeta Dresses
 All Velvet Dresses
 180 Wonderful Dresses
 Astonishing Savings

Our January Dress Sale

Superb creations, twenty-five styles—some lots one or two of a kind—all sizes and styles—fancy and overstock at prices which hardly covers the cost of making.

Extraordinary Offering

Worth \$18.75,
 \$20, \$22.50, all at

\$10

This Is the Great Sale That You Have Been Waiting For!

\$25 Coats \$30 Coats

\$35 Coats \$40 Coats

\$15.00

Cheviot Trimmed Coats

Smart Velour Coats

Trimmed Plush Coats

Pom Pom Coats

Zibeline Coats

Smart Novelty Coats

Belted and Flare Models

Women's and Misses' Sizes

All Shades and Styles

All at—
\$15

—Buy Early

Clean-up Sale!

An Unusual Lot of Suits

Velvet Suits, Tailor-made Suits, Trimmed Suits, Scotch Mixture Suits, Wool Striped Suits, Velour and Cheviot Suits, French Serge Suits.

Women's and Misses' Suits

All at
\$15

Sale of Rich Georgette Crepe Silk Waists Winter's Desirable \$5.00 Values

Extraordinary clearance of 375 styles in Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Washable Satins—frilled models, round and square necks, headed, braided and embroidered—vestee effects—side button models. White, flesh and new suit shades.

\$2.00

SALE OF SWEATERS
 Silk, Wool, 50% Off.
 Sale of Velvet Banded Bags, 50% Off.
 Sale of Jewelry Novelties, 50% Off.

WAISTS
\$1.00
 Values up to \$3.50
 Slightly soiled from displaying—Organzies, Lawns and Crepes.

BERGER SHOWN AS I. W. W. AID IN SOCIALIST TRIAL

Letter from Milwaukeean Assails Gompers and the Federation.

Victor L. Berger's dream of labor's future, as described in his own written language, was made a matter of court record yesterday. The Milwaukee congressman elect saw the I. W. W., one hundred of whose leaders are doing long terms in the federal prison for seditions actions, taking the place of union labor as represented by the American Federation of Labor.

The Socialist leader's views were read yesterday to the jury in Judge Landis' court, which is hearing evidence against Berger and four co-defendants accused under the espionage act.

Sends Letter to I. W. W.

A letter, which contained Berger's check for \$10 for the wobblies' defense fund, read in court.

Speaking, I did not think much of the Independent Workers of the World and their tactics in the past, and I do not agree with syndicalism as such, today, but I will gladly admit that the I. W. W. have stood the test of being a class organization infinitely better than the trade unions. Gompers' cohorts have in the main proved to be the tail end of capitalism. That tail end is now being used as a weapon of the capitalist class, very much like the crocodile used to tail.

"I am beginning to believe that the I. W. W., or some labor organization, has succeeded it but that will inherit its matchless spirit, is destined to take the place of the American Federation of Labor in our country and fulfill the mission in which the American Federation of Labor has failed."

Letter from County Jail.

J. Louis Engdahl, one of the defendants and editor of the American Socialist, continued to have a rough time on the stand. He was confronted by a letter written to him by H. M. Harder within the county jail, St. Paul, Minn., in which he said he had been imprisoned for failure to register; that a large number of young men had failed to register, and that the Minnesota State Socialist organization had increased 34 per cent. The substance of the letter was printed in Engdahl's paper.

Engdahl vigorously protested that he did not feel he was interfering with registration or enlistments, but was just continuing a campaign that had been carried on for years previous to this war.

BRITISH LABOR SEEKS 44 HOUR WORKING WEEK

LONDON, Dec. 23.—[British Wireless Service.] (Delac.)—Labor unions throughout the United Kingdom are agitating for a forty-four hour week. This would mean eight hours a day on five days of the week and four hours on Saturday.

The National Transport Workers' Federation has presented to all the municipal and privately owned transport a demand for a working week of forty-four hours at the present weekly wage.

Representatives of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Unions and the metal workers' of the employers recently held a meeting at which it was decided that a forty-seven hour week without any reduction in existing wages constituted a reasonable attempt to readjust working conditions.

The compromise of a forty-seven hour week has been passed upon by the engineering and shipbuilding union and a count of the ballot shows it was accepted by 286,545 to 146,526.

JEWELER'S WIFE ASKS COURT FOR SEPARATION

Nathan Schwarzenstein Jr. of Hebein, Schwarzenstein Jr. & Co., diamond importers at 205 South State street, was made defendant in a suit for separate maintenance yesterday. Mrs. Schwarzenstein in her bill says that her husband is worth \$100,000, that he makes numerous trips to Switzerland, and that she is afraid he may remove their son Julius, 5 years old, from the jurisdiction of the court.

The family had been living at the Clarendon Beach hotel. She recites in her petition that the husband notified the management that he would no longer be responsible for her bills. The son is now in the Elmwood school for boys. She asks that the husband be restrained from removing him from the jurisdiction of the court.

The bill was filed by Attorney Charles E. Epstein in the Circuit court.

Train Hitting Liquor Truck Kills One; Injures One

One man was killed, another suffered a fractured skull and many die, and "all but four quart bottles of whisky were smashed" when a South Shore suburban train struck an automobile loaded with liquor yesterday. The men, it is believed, were trying to smuggle the whisky into "dry" Indiana.

The victims are: Antone Lazinski, 1749 Virginia avenue, Gary, killed; Henry Mittki, driver for Lazinski, may die. When the accident occurred the men were being pursued by Constable George Morgan of East Chicago. The machine was completely wrecked.

GIBBONS SEES NO U. S. PERIL OVER SOCIALISM

Cardinal Warns Against Federal Ownership of Utilities.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons in a statement today said that he had no fear that socialism would become an issue to be dredged in the period of reconstruction and that the good sense of the American working people would check any social upheaval.

"We ought to rejoice particularly on this Christmas occasion," Cardinal Gibbons said, "because it is the first Christmas festival in five years that we have had the happiness of celebrating in the midst of universal peace, either actually attained or dawned upon us."

No Fears About Labor.

"Much concern seems to be felt about the labor situation throughout the country and there are fears as to the outcome of the readjustment period. I feel little trouble about that. I am sure the working people of the country are men of intelligence and common sense, they know full well what their position here is better than men in similar stations anywhere else in the world. The disposition of those who employ them is to treat them justly and generously."

"They know these things, and they know, too, that any social upheaval would bear more heavily upon them than upon any other class and would hurt them more than it would hurt any other class."

No Actual Grievance.

"As for the spread of socialism in America, which some dread, I feel no apprehension whatever, and feel there is no reason for apprehension. No man or set of men can raise a storm in this country without some real grievances and every socialist in the land, down in his heart, knows there is no actual grievance about which he can justly complain, certainly no grievance that would warrant the overturning of the social structure and the ruin, industrial, and of every other sort that would ensue."

"And the working people of the country know this as well and I have fear that they will be led astray by the specious doctrines of socialism to their own detriment."

"Fears as to the labor situation, fears about the spread of socialism and kindred doctrines do not trouble me. The only apprehension I might have would be with regard to the consolidation of control of the great public in-

WAR GOVERNOR'S WIDOW SUGGESTS A HERO MEMORIAL

GLEHURST, Elkhart, Ill., Dec. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I would like to see an agricultural palace to commemorate the work of our brave and gallant soldiers in the war for freedom of the world—the corridor broad, noble, and beautiful, lined with dark marbles and white marble tablets inset, with the names written in gold, of our heroes, built in Grant park. The corridor should run from west to east, opening to beautiful Lake Michigan. Military strength and valor are built on food, and America has fed and will feed the world. What place so fitting for this memorial as Chicago?—Mrs. E. G. Ogleby.

trests of the country in the authori-

ties of the government itself.

Interests are vast.

"These interests are vast and wide reaching and control the welfare of millions of men, such interests as the railroads and the telegraphs as well as others. I should be sorry to see these things put under the direction of any federal administration. The men employed in these industries and utilities would form the preponderating interest in any administration and would tend to a perpetuation of power."

"I believe in a division of power and reaching it for the country. I should be sorry to see these things put under the administrative department of the government, upon the rights of the other departments. The builders of our government provided for a government of check and balance, a government in which the executive, the legislative and the judicial departments were kept separate and distinct, and each department for cutaway coat and waistcoat, \$10 to \$15 pair.

The Jewish Daily Forward of New York, the largest Yiddish newspaper in the country, announced that, beginning Jan. 1, it will publish a special section in its paper. Its editor is Abraham Cahan, who is now in Paris to report the peace conference.

DAMAGES BASED ON RECORDS OF CORONER HALTED

Probate Judge Henry Horner yesterday intervened to prevent the settlement of a damage suit for a nominal sum. The post-mortem report of Coroner's Physician E. R. Le Count formed part of the evidence in the case. It was the suit of the estate of W. R. Hanson against the Chicago Surface Lines. Hanson's widow and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Heydon, 1419 South Kildare avenue, are the interested heirs. Hanson was injured when attempting to board a crowded train in November 1911. He died Jan. 18, 1912. He was 72 years old. Dr. Le Count reported that the man died of cancer of the stomach. The traction lawyers offered to settle the case for \$200. The daughter refused to settle, but the widow was willing to accept.

Judge Horner was informed of the facts in the case by Attorney Fred S. Weiman, a new lawyer retained by Mrs. Heydon. The court directed that Mr. Weiman take charge of the damage suit, which will be brought to trial Jan. 6 before Judge Sabath.

Felton Drops \$50,000 Suit Against Wynekoop

The \$50,000 slander suit of William C. Felton against Dr. Gilbert H. Wynekoop came to a sudden end before Judge Gridley in the Superior Court yesterday when the case was dismissed upon the motion of the plaintiff's attorneys. It was after Dr. Wynekoop had concluded his testimony that the motion to dismiss was made. Dr. Wynekoop, who lives at 4500 Sheridan road, was sued by Felton, alleging that the physician had made statements derogatory to his character. This Dr. Wynekoop denied.

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50%
JANUARY
\$10-\$15
WINTER
DRESSES
The Price Cut

50%
JANUARY<br

SHANAHAN FOR SPEEDY VOTE ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Says He Will Give Dry Amendment Right of Way.

Representative David E. Shanahan yesterday declared that in the event of his election as speaker of the lower house of the assembly the prohibition amendment will be given an honest right of way at the start of the session. He insisted that the next legislature will have a great deal of constructive legislation to handle. In order to clear the decks for a bill proposed by depicting perhaps the largest program ever submitted to an Illinois legislature, it is of prime importance, he said, that the wet and dry contest be decided early in the session, and settled fairly and squarely by a roll call.

Senate to Act First.

As the senate is known to be dry by a good majority, he suggested that it would be in order for the senate to pass the amendment at once. He pointed out that in the speaker's table, the wet and dry spokesmen of the house, but not a single person was forced to vacate his present dwelling place before the new year.

Senate to Act First.

In only one instance was a woman or child involved. That was the suit of Mrs. J. W. Lasek against John Lasek.

Senate to Act First.

Mr. Lasek lives with his infant child at 625 South Peoria street. Her husband is in jail. She has no other means of support. Jasvrauk, owner of the house, sued to have the tenant put out at once.

Senate to Act First.

"Why should this woman be put out into the streets?" asked the judge.

Senate to Act First.

"My rent for December has not been paid and this husband is in jail, so I don't know if it will be paid," answered the owner.

Senate to Act First.

"Well, Christmas and New Year should mean good cheer for everyone, so we'll leave the family there until Jan. 2."

Senate to Act First.

"Why should any one be forced out into such a storm, especially before the holidays?" asked Judge Baraga. "No matter how poor a family, they should be allowed to have at least a roof over their heads for the holidays."

Senate to Act First.

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MORE AMERICAN HEROES HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

Yanks on the Transport France Make New York Ring as Ship Docks.

BY C. V. JULIAN.

New York, Dec. 24.—[Special.] Rain and mist obscured New York's famous sky line when the transport France made its port here today, but the 3,665 returning soldiers on board did not care. Any kind of weather looks good to them just so it was United States weather.

To be back in the United States for Christmas, even if not in their own homes—well, you should have heard them yell. Clinging to Jacob's ladders swung from booms, occupying the shrouds and every inch of the decks, the returning Yankees marched every foot of the way up the river with whoops and yells.

The cheers brought hundreds of shopgirls in a factory at Twelfth street running to the windows.

"Three cheers and a tiger for the New York girls, they're the babies," yelled the leader, and the three cheers were given; but instead of the tiger the joyous doughboys ended up with, "some kids."

Big Christmas for Soldiers.

While the men from overseas were shooting their joy at being back in America for Christmas, preparations were nearing completion to make the day memorable for 100,000 soldiers and sailors who, unable to get home, must spend Christmas here.

The festivities started tonight when several thousand soldiers and sailors attended a "khaki and blue" dance in the Seventy-first Regiment armory. They received several tons of fudge and Christmas cake from a great Christmas tree.

Nearly 10,000 wounded heroes went to sleep in debarkation hospitals, confident that Santa Claus, in the person of Red Cross workers and others would visit them during the night. Knives, fountain pens, cigarettes, candy, and chewing gum were packed into big stockings to be hung on every hospital bed.

Fifteen thousand soldiers and sailors in war camp huts, clubs and private homes, also were to be visited by St. Nicholas.

Brings Men from Illinois.

Many of the troops on the France were from Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Illinois, and District of Columbia. The total included 1,504 wounded men from nearly every state in the union.

A story of terrible conditions in the German hospitals at Darmstadt and his escape, clad in the uniform of a French officer who had just died, was told by Albert J. Kall of Philadelphia, a member of Company G, One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Twenty-eighth division, who was among the returning soldiers.

"I was wounded and captured just after the battle of Chateau Thierry," he said, "and was taken to a hospital at Darmstadt. I waited for a train away. We had only hardtack and black bran soup to drink. There were three nurses for 800 wounded. The entire equipment consisted of aspirin and paper bandages. Four Americans died near me."

"An American, three Frenchmen and myself decided to make a break for liberty and, as my clothes had been taken away, I put on those of an officer who had died. We scaled the fence, hit one of the guards on the head with a club and ran. We finally made our way to the French lines near Metz."

Finds He Won Cross.

Among the returning veterans was Col. Asher Miner, wealthy millowner

IF SANTA CLAUS OPENS A QUIZ, LOOK OUT MR. CHRISTMAS TREE MAN

SANTA CLAUS found many homes in Chicago without Christmas trees, which he and his elfs were prepared to grab in dazzling time and gilded and colorful glass, when he slipped into Chicago last night.

The reason—proteeing!

Amid the season of holiday cheer and gathering of gifts for the day of children's days, no one seemed to have time to find out if the Christmas trees had jumped \$50 to \$100 per cent in price. Many paid the price and tried to look pleasant. Many, many others could not stand the strain on their pocketbooks, and so their children had to be without Christmas trees on this day of days.

In some sections of Chicago the parent, willing to pay the price, could not obtain a tree. The retailers, despite their big profits, had refused to "take a chance" on the high price demanded by the wholesaler.

A nine foot tree, that could have been bought fifteen years ago for 25 to 75 cents, cost \$3.50, if one had his order in. And \$4 or \$5 if not. One suburban grocer and grocers have long been the leaders and accredited agents of Santa Claus as dealers in Christmas trees—asked \$10 for a tree.

Jack pines and scrub spruce can be had for the cutting in the north woods or along the sand dunes. Labor has gone up some, but not 500 per cent or 3,000 per cent.

What's the answer?

Young America has been hit in his most vital spot. Santa Claus never approved of profiteering.

Watch out, Mr. Christmas tree profiteers!

[Of course there were some cheap trees late yesterday. Christmas trees cannot be put in cold storage.]

BRITAIN BALKS AT U. S. CONTROL OF CABLE LINES

Commercial Official Says

Concern Will Fight Burleson Rule.

New York, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—William J. Deegan, secretary of the Maclay companies, the holding corporation operating the Commercial Cable company and the Commercial Pacific Cable company, today issued a statement in which he said, without qualification, that the British government had instructed the cable company not to submit to control by Postmaster General Burleson.

It also was said that the concern would not lessen the fight against government ownership, simply because the postmaster general had disclaimed any intention of that. He said both Charles Evans Hughes and William C. Cook, as counsel, will appear in the Federal court on Friday to fight to a finish Attorney General Gregory's motion to dismiss the companies' cases.

Will Ignore Burleson Rules.

"The cable companies must ignore any instructions from Mr. Burleson or his representatives, insofar as the operation of the cables landing in Great Britain are concerned," Mr. Deegan said. "This message knocks Mr. Burleson's cable control 'higher than a kite.'

"The British government refuses, and rightly refuses, to allow the American cables to be controlled by Great Britain. Just as the American government would object to any attempt of the British postmaster general to dictate the operation of the American ends of the cables."

"It's a silly statement; there's nothing to it," said Newcomb Carlson, general cable director, when shown the Commercial statement.

Shortly after Mr. Deegan had issued his statement it was ascertained that Postmaster General Burleson had appointed a committee to report what was to be done about the cable situation.

Although the order directing that this be done was dated at Washington on Dec. 9, the order has not yet been published in the government's official

bulletin of the post office, nor was it ever given out for general publication. Its first appearance so far as known, was in the current issue of American Telephone, a trade publication issued in Chicago. The order reads:

"Telegraph and telephone service order No. 2,408.

"Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1918.

"Mr. Kingbury, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company; A. F. Adair, president of the Kansas City Home Telephone company, Kansas City, Mo., and W. W. Fashbaugh, vice president of the Western Union Telegraph company, are hereby appointed a committee on organization and directed to submit a report at the earliest possible date, on the plan of organization and the personnel of the same for conducting the governmental operation of the telephone and telegraph systems."

"Postmaster General."

The introduction of this order, previously unsuspected, into the commercial offices provoked a storm of protest.

Silent on Creel Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—No one in authority could directly disclose to the closeouts of the committee on public information foreign press bureau at New York on cabled instructions from Chairman Creel in Paris. The understanding here had been that the foreign division at New York would continue its work.

It was also said that the concern

published in the government's official

NEW YEAR'S LID CLAMPED TIGHT, GARRITY SAYS

Chief of Police Garrity has issued the final word for celebration of New Year's eve in bars and restaurants. The chief yesterday again said that the "lid" would be on, and kept on.

"The ordinances say that these places must close at 1 o'clock," said the chief, "and close they must. New Year's eve will be the same as any other eve. The law says close, so there is nothing to do but close."

The chief made the statement in answer to a request from various civic, religious and church organizations that the "lid" be kept on New Year's eve.

"It's a silly statement," said E. E. Burleson.

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MR. MALTZ HAS BACK HIS BOND

Meyer Maltz, 6006 Kenmore avenue, a walking example of the grand an' glorious "feelin'" at Christmas time, and his way in to THE TRIBUNE offices last night.

"Greatest newspaper on earth," he announced. "Remember my phonograph and \$50 bonus Liberty bond? Well, an ad in THE TRIBUNE sold the phonograph like it was a yellow back. Two girls bought it, and when they had taken it away from my home I remembered that my bonus Liberty bond, a surprise on my wife, was in the sound box. I said 'good night,' and told the wife."

"Then I told THE TRIBUNE, and on Monday morning a story appeared on page 3 about it. This afternoon Miss D. M. Bennett, 906 Sunnyside avenue, drove up to my place in her car and brought back the bond. Said she saw the piece in the paper and couldn't rest until she found the bond and brought it back. Will the wife get her Christmas present? Tra-la-la!"

HERO MEDAL AWARDS DEFERRED.

Owing to the absence of Chief of Police John J. Garrity and Alexander J. Johnson, a member of the Board of Control, the awarding of the Lamont Tree medal for bravery in the fire department and the Carter H. Harrison medal for bravery in the police department did not take place yesterday.

Peters Asks Job of Assistant Be Abolished

Sheriff Charles W. Peters yesterday surprised Judges Jesse A. Baldwin, Thomas Taylor Jr., and David M. Brothers, constituting the county help committee of the Circuit court judges, with a request that the position of assistant sheriff, paying \$3,600 a year, be abolished. The position is now held by Otto Spankuch.

Pre-Inventory Sale

Children's \$1.00 Heavy Fleece Lined Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, until length, drop seat, for girls up to 12 years.

Women's \$1.50 and \$2.75 Heavy Fleece Lined Union Suits, long sleeves, low neck, sleeveless vest, until length, pants.

Men's \$2.50 Heavy Piece Lined Union Suits, etc., natural and at.

Men's \$4.00, \$5.00 Heavy Piece Lined Shirts, dark blue and grey, not all sizes, to close.

Men's \$1.25 Heavy Piece Lined Shirt and Dress and warm, etc., and white, all sizes.

Men's Heavy Marine Satin and Drawers, flat and ribbed, natural color.

Pre-Inventory Sale

Percale House Aprons, in blue and white or pink and white checks, button in front, with pocket on side and belted in back.

Women's Extra Size Flannelette Petticoats, with wide flounce, tomorrow at.

Corset Covers, slightly soiled, reduced to clear.

Pre-Inventory Sale

36-Inch Dress and Wrapper Percale

Light and dark grounds, not prints, fast colors, \$2.50 value, only.

Cotton Chameleons, Asian and Oriental designs, for comforter, coverlet, etc. Tomorrow at.

Extra Weight Bedspreads, etc., nest, easy prints, incl. plain bedspreads, etc. Tomorrow at.

34-Inch Silk Poplins, light, luster, a good assortment of colors.

Yard wide striped Muslin, fine skirt and lining, coats and fur pieces, extra value at yd. basement.

Pre-Inventory Sale

Silk Reductions

Between now and New Year we have a few days' time to make a dress or outfit for the first. For certain, we will be at these low prices you will amaze.

34-Inch Silk Poplins, light luster, a good assortment of colors.

Yard wide striped Muslin, fine skirt and lining, coats and fur pieces, extra value at yd. basement.

The Liberty Hat, Made of good grade satin, brown, taupe, and black, special, at only.

Mill length, etc., plain and only.

Mill lengths, Pongee, and fancy Poplin, striped Gingham stripes, best gr. 35c, regularly, yd.

Fiber Rugs, 4x7 heavy and durable, band borders, \$5.75 value.

Pre-Inventory Sale

Boys' Suits, gray, brown and blue mixtures, neatly made for boys 7 to 17.

Boys' Mackinaws, broken lines, heavy weight, fine materials, \$8.35.

25-Inch Fancy in neat stripes, 35c and 39c, yard only.

Braeck Zephany plaid, 19 plaid, values, to yard.

Table Damask, 72 in. mercerized, fine 33 1/3% D.

Palm Olive

Linen's \$1.00, 73 Caldwells, \$1.00, 69 Poppies, \$1.00, 69 Lavoris, \$1.00, 73 Nujol, 20 oz. 79.

Pre-Inventory Sale

Marquisette Curtains

These are 2 1/2 yards long, made of an exceptionally good quality of marquisette, hemstitched side and bottom, underlined a pair, \$1.50.

White Goods

Sorted fancies, figured white, yard only.

25-Inch Fancy in neat stripes, 35c and 39c, yard only.

Table Damask, 72 in. mercerized, fine 33 1/3% D.

Palm Olive

Linen's \$1.00, 73 Caldwells, \$1.00, 69 Poppies, \$1.00, 69 Lavoris, \$1.00, 73 Nujol, 20 oz. 79.

Pre-Inventory Sale

Cash & Carry Grocery

White Naptha Ammonia 39c.

Soap, 10 bars for 29c.

Mattole Cooking Oil 29c.

Castile, 12 bars for 29c.

Small cans for 75c: can.

Old Fashioned Lye 10c.

Johns Brand 10c with 10c.

California Tuna Fish 10c.

Plaques, 1/2 cans at 10c.

Basement Charge purchases tomorrow in February.

Like cut; 1 and 9 inch sizes; values, set.

HINES PUTS ON 'CRIME AGAINST THE SPEEDWAY'

It's Thriller, with Five Mysterious, Villainous Villains.

Five enemies—count them—a dark plot, an obscure villain, new lies, and "swampy ground" composed the new dramatic elements introduced yesterday in the daily thriller entitled, "The Crime Against the Speedway Hospital."

Lumberman Edward Hines, chief sponsor for the hospital proposition, dragged the new characters in the play before the public spotlight.

Mr. Hines insisted that it was the bitter hospital experiences of his son, who left for France a year ago yesterday and who is now in France, and not the fact that the Speedway Hospital was a "white elephant" on his hands, that led him to offer the hospital now under construction to the government for \$3,000,000.

Enemies are Blamed.

The "plot" engineered by his "five worst enemies" was the reason for Mr. Hines' acceptance of the project by the war department. The disappearance of Milan Hitchcock, former postmaster of Bensenville, who dropped out of sight after he had made an adverse report on the Speedway realty values, also was a part of the dastardly scheme to prevent the government from getting a fireproof hospital.

In the next breath, Mr. Hines hinted that there is now a perfect understanding between himself and the Washington authorities and that henceforth his tongue may be loosened.

"These flunks," Mr. Hines continued, presumably referring to the "enemies," "would conspire against me at this time—this of all times. They would say that I am trying to do something dishonest in connection with the hospital project. The time has some when I can speak my mind. Until now, on the advice of Washington, I have kept silent."

"Who are these men who would seek to stop the plans for a soldiers' fireproof hospital, which eventually I would bring into the possession of the city of Chicago?"

Talks of Hitchcock.

Mr. Hines did not try to answer his own query, but put another situation up for consideration.

"Some one somewhere," he continued, "whispered to some one in Washington to wire this obscure villain, Hitchcock, with regard to the price of Speedway land. The answer came back a lie and a libel—that the land for which we paid \$500 an acre over four years ago, was worth only \$300 an acre. Then Hitchcock appears, or disappears, in another rôle—that of a man mysteriously missing."

Then Mr. Hines sent his respects to one Col. Hornsby, who once "slipped out" of Secretary Bain's office just as Mr. Hines came into the war secretary's office for a Speedway conference. And the secretary told Mr. Hines, he says, that the colonel had just written a letter and called the

JOB FOR WOMEN

One Who Lost Husband in War Opens New Problem of Reconstruction.

While keen attention is being given to the job needs of returning soldiers and sailors, what is being done toward getting jobs for the women and girls who will be replaced by the male heroes? These women and girls—there are thousands of them—have constituted the home guard of heroines. Many of them are finding themselves jobless. One of them has written the following appeal to "The Tribune":

"Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 20, 1918. Editor of The Tribune—Last March I lost my husband. He has been a very competent and well known business man and self made. During the short time we were of our married life we had four children. I lost my home. We lived next to our means and we were taken suddenly ill and died within five days. Everything was taken from me all at once—my husband, my home and my children, for finding myself in the position that I was I had to go to work, and placed my children in the orphan asylum because it was the cheapest place I could put them. I have suffered deaths and torture at being separated from them because I was very devoted to my family."

These women are fortunate in securing a position in a railroad office as assistant bookkeeper, at a salary of \$100 a month. I had debts to pay up and have had to fix myself out to go to work. I am just getting nicely fixed when I am informed that the boys are coming back, and I will have to give up my position. I have been a housewife and not acquainted with the business men, although I have had a very good education and am used to meeting people, and by those who know me I am able to get a good sound judgment and a good position. But fate seems against me—I cannot get a position. The boys are filling them fast, and besides the ones that are vacant don't pay enough to keep myself, let alone three children besides. The world does not seem to realize that I as a woman need money to support my family just as much as any man. I am willing to do a man's work and a mother's too. I've got to, and I've got a great big motive in back of me."

I am 28 years old, willing to tackle almost anything, have executive ability and willingness. I only don't know where to inquire. Will some business man who needs a competent well balanced young woman communicate with me?" Mrs. M. M."

Speedway a piece of "low, swampy ground"—more libel.

Tells of "More Lies."

"More lies," said Mr. Hines. "How does Hornsby know that at that particular hour I had an appointment with the secretary of war? Why his lying letter? What was his motive? Who are the men of mystery back of Hornsby?" What is the motive for this maze of misrepresentation?"

And echo—not Mr. Hines—answered what?"

Insane Man Slain on Train After Shooting Conductor

Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 24.—An unidentified man, thought to have been insane, was shot and killed by Southern Pacific passenger train No. 10 ten miles east of here today, after he had twice shot and seriously wounded Conductor John Semonds of Tucson.

CARS OF PAY ROLL PADDOCKS SEIZED BY U. S. OFFICERS

Guests at "Bonus Banquet" Lose Autos; Held Part of the Loot.

Two touring cars, driven to Chicago by their owners to attend the Rose room "bonus banquet," given at the Great Northern hotel Monday evening to the members of the General American Tank Car corporation, were seized yesterday by deputy United States marshals as having been purchased with part of the proceeds of the padded pay roll graft which is said to have lost that company more than \$50,000.

The automobiles were seized while the commission was being held by Mr. R. L. Hines, general foreman of the tank car company, and John Suko, carpenter foreman, together with Mose Kavachi, labor foreman, and William Hyler, timekeeper, were attempting to raise \$2,500 bonds each to escape spending Christmas in jail. Kavachi and Hyler were able to produce bonds, but the other two will remain in jail.

All of the accused men made statements to the government attorneys yesterday. Kavachi is said to have made a complete confession implicating the others.

He declared that on Monday afternoon, only a few hours before they came to Chicago with other foremen to attend the company dinner and receive their Christmas bonus, there was little use of the commission hearing evidence on costs, as he contended that the commission had no power to interfere with the 5 cent fare agreement between the city and the companies.

Mr. Hines said he did not anticipate any lowering of wages. He said while the war was over, cost of living continued high and that there was little prospect of a change in this for some time.

It was declared that the pay roll padding at the plant, which now is working exclusively on government orders, was carried on for over fifteen months. The government charge is based on the allegation that the men defrauded the government through stealing from the company, thereby reducing, the excess profits tax it would have been compelled to pay.

CORONER'S JURY BLAMES RAILROAD.

Oscar L. Wanson's death last Sunday in La Grange, when his motor car was struck by a train, was due to the fact that he was

driving at an excessive speed, and that was due to improper protection of the crossing, according to a verdict of the coroner's jury yesterday. The jury suggested that the coroner be required to test its towermen for physical fitness.

CAR LINES MUST SHOW BOOKS IN 7 CENT DEBATE

Utilities Board Asks Proof of \$12,000 Daily Loss.

Before the state public utilities commission will grant a two cent increase in fares to the Chicago Surface Lines the companies must bare all their financial dealings before the commission.

The commission yesterday spent several hours listening to Leonard A. Busby, head of the surface lines. He told how the wage increases and rise in the cost of materials had added \$4,500,000 a year to the operating expenses of the lines. He said they were losing at \$12,000 a day now.

Demand Detailed Figures.

Walter A. Shaw, one of the commissioners, insisted on more detailed figures. He demanded that the lines produce their books and show all their financial dealings. The hearing was continued to Jan. 13, to give the lines an opportunity to bring that report in.

The particular figures Mr. Shaw wanted was the amount by which the lines receive 10 per cent allowance for construction cost of cars, supervising engineers' expenses, and salaries paid officials and other employees.

James M. Sheean, one of the attorneys for the lines, was not pleased at the delay. He said there was some bond interest due Feb. 1, and that if the increase was not granted before that the lines faced serious financial troubles.

Cleveland Denies Jurisdiction.

Chester E. Cleveland, special counsel for the city in this hearing, said there was little use of the commission hearing evidence on costs, as he contended that the commission had no power to interfere with the 5 cent fare agreement between the city and the companies.

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Handkerchiefs
Main Floor.
Women's one corner embroidered; slightly soiled; white or colored; white; each, 6½c

hants

Main Floor.
al pieces which we
gather with our own
ors, as follows:

Chollies
al Suitings
n Coatings
velty Coatings
velty Suitings
Wool Jersey
Plaid Suitings, etc.

goods formerly sold
e bolt at \$2.75 to \$4.00
yard.

61.78

Splendid Offers in

Hosiery

Main Floor.

n's mercerized lisle and
weight cotton hose; full
garter tops; high
heels and double soles;
white and colors; 19c

n's thread silk hose;
less; lisle thread hose;
high spliced heels and
soles; black and double
1.00 values, at 69c

medium weight cotton
full seamless; double
d tos; black and colors;
19c

's silk sox; pure thread
white and colors; hand
e tops and silk 29c
e values, at

el
Second Floor.

ng opportunities

ls' Coats

es

Second Floor.



ance

second floor;
ses, for \$1.29

Limit 3 to customer.

third floor;

values, 19c

values, 19c

1 values, 69c

fourth floor;

en'd; at 79c

1.25 val., 59c

et of 3 for 59c

ch and 11. inch.

finished, 83c

ety; pr., \$2.50

HO. ICA-STORE-FO

EDUCATIONAL

gram from Santa

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SLUM ARMY IS THE VERY LATEST; IS ALL OFFICERS

And "Gen." Hattie Moran
Is Puzzled by All the
"Knocks."

"Gen." Hattie Moran, com-
mander in chief of the Volunteer Slum
Army, is not a knocker. In fact, she
is charitable—for dispensing charity is
her business—but she can't understand
why any one should be spiteful toward
her or her army and want all of her
officers court-martialed, or at least ban-
ished to other climes.

The "general" explained all about
the army's operations and its organiza-
tion to a reporter for THIS TRIBUNE,
who visited her quarters at 14 South
Racine avenue, and learned about the
army's Christmas preparations. The
"general" made everything about the
army's work perfectly clear, except
some minor points in the way of the
bookkeeping accounts and their where-
abouts and various "relief stations,"
of which rumors were heard, but which
couldn't be located. She said there
were no relief stations, but that the
books and accounts, were kept by
"Gen." Ray.

"Col." Ray, commanding the army's
day nursery, until recently visited in an
effort to get the matron to resign his
post. He had a perfectly clear memory
as to the relief stations—naming
numbers—and knew they were opera-
tional under direct orders from the "gen-
eral's" headquarters. The books and all his reports on collections were kept
at headquarters, too, he said.

"General" Is Treasurer.
"I am the treasurer," the "general"
said, "but the books are kept down at
the free day nursery at 1886 West
Jackson boulevard. I'd have to tally
them up before I could say just what it
costs us to operate or what money we
have taken in."

"How do we raise the money? Why,
we pray for it." The Lord shows us
where to do it. We are on our knees
but till 2 o'clock last night. And then
I know a few business men, too, that
help us.

"I'm rushed to death today getting
ready for the Christmas dinner. It
will be held at the mission at 20 South
Racine Avenue. You know we have
no idea how many we shall feed.

There Are Baskets, Too.
"We are distributing baskets, too,
lovely ones, to the poor down at the
nursery."

At this point the "general" com-
mented on the pros and cons of seek-
ing the endorsement of the Association
of Commerce subscriptions committee.
The reporter noted that the army sta-
tionery, instead of bearing the nota-
tion of endorsement of the association,
was printed in black type: "Endorsed
by King Features."

"We have one member of the
board," the "general" said, "with not
as much salvation as the rest of us,
that's always wanting to get the endor-
sement of the chamber of com-
merce. But I am not led to them much. We
pay them 28 cents out of each dollar
collected and their lunch and car fare.
I do much of the collecting myself and
the Lord shows me where to go."

CHICAGO HEROES

Two More Who Sacrificed Their
Lives in the Great Fight for
Liberty.



DEATH OUTSTRIPS PROMOTION FOR LIEUT. MCASKEY

Gallant Officer Killed
in Action Had Been
Made Captain.

A promotion to a captaincy awaited
Lieut. Claire P. McCaskey the day he
was killed in action. He never learned
of it.

His company of the One Hundred and
Twentieth Infantry had been ordered
to gain a specified objective. Captain
James E. Turner, writing of the battle
to the Fort Sheridan association, of
which the lieutenant was a member,
describes it thus:

"The fight that day was hard and for
a while looked uncertain. Lieut. McCaskey
and his men were in the thick
of it until the enemy found the pla-
tation.

Many Killed in Action.

"Many of the boys were killed or
wounded and the ones that did escape
did so at a frightful risk. But our boys
went through, gained their objective,
and the example set by McCaskey and
his men had much to do with the vic-
tory."

Corporal Henry W. Lunacek of the Thirteenth machine gun battalion was wounded, degree undetermined, Oct. 15.

He is the son of Mrs. B. Lunacek, 4457
North Crawford avenue. He enlisted
in the regulars in July, 1918, and served
in Mexico and on the Texas border.

Marine Killed in Action.

Private George A. Gustafson, Com-
pany A, Sixth marine machine gun bat-
talion, was killed in action. With sev-
eral comrades he was carrying ammu-
nition to the front lines through an
enemy barrage, when a shell burst be-
side him. He was cited for bravery.
He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton
Gustafson, 944 North Parkside avenue,
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He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton
Gustafson, 944 North Parkside avenue,
Austin.

Many Killed in Action.

"Many of the boys were killed or
wounded and the ones that did escape
did so at a frightful risk. But our boys
went through, gained their objective,
and the example set by McCaskey and
his men had much to do with the vic-
tory."

Corporal Henry W. Lunacek of the Thirteenth machine gun battalion was wounded, degree undetermined, Oct. 15.

He is the son of Mrs. B. Lunacek, 4457
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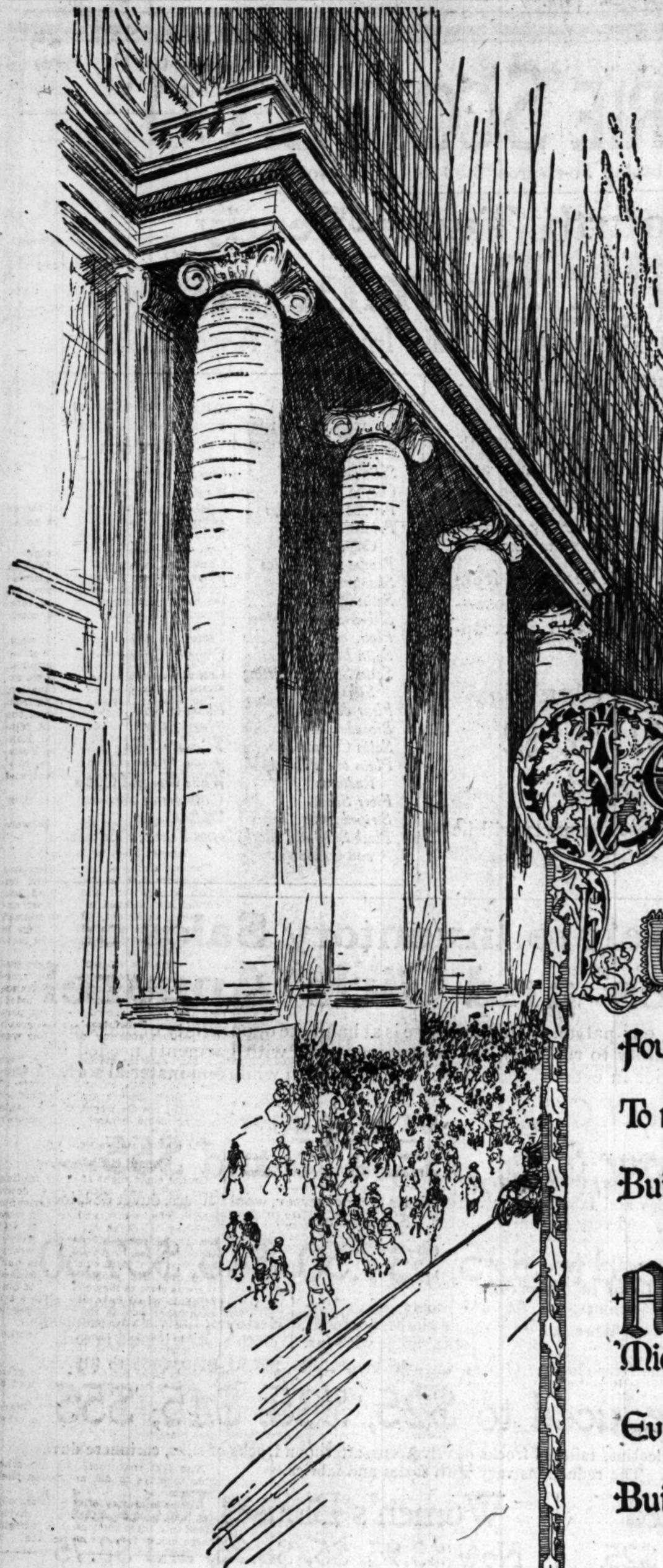
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Cathedral of all the Stores

UNTRAMMELLED and fair
like a thing of dreams,
Its granite walls uprise;
four square to the world, symmetrical, true.
It tow'rs 'neath bending skies.
To the north and south, to the east and west,
Swing gates to wondrous floors—
Builded for service, aye, proudly it stands.
Cathedral of all the stores.

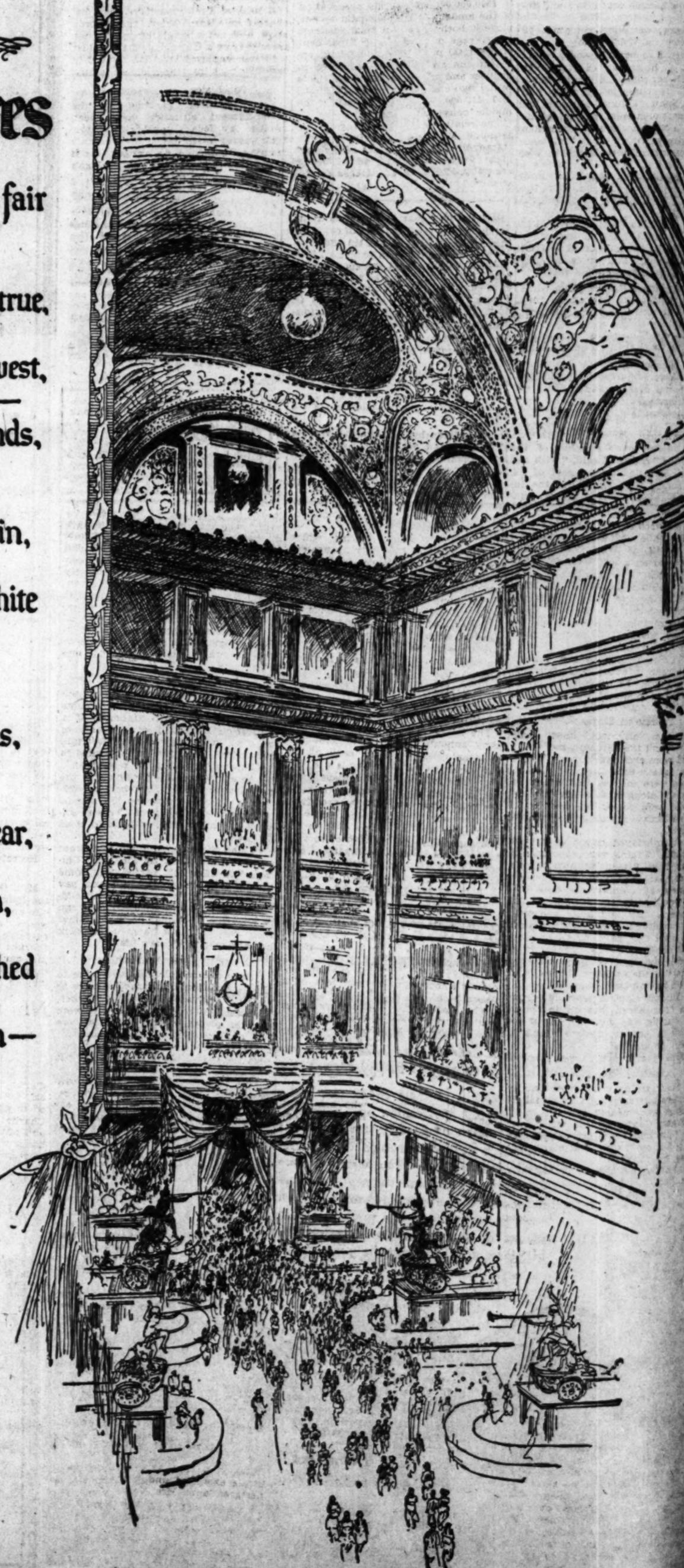
And radiant stretch the passes within,
Like fairied aisles they run
Mid postured columns, uplifted and white
As snood of cloistered nun.
Ever and ever press myriad feet,
Expectant thru the doors—
Builded for service, securely it stands.
Cathedral of all the stores.

And here ingathered from places anear,
And lands beyond the sea,
Are wonderful wares for uses of men,
Rare works in artistry.
And so shall it stand with a fame unmatched
Here, or on distant shores,
Builded for service—the marvel of men—
Cathedral of all the stores.



Reprinted by request. Originally published in 1912.

The above Poem was written by
Irvin C. Lambert—for twenty-six
years an employee of Marshall Field
& Company. While modesty impelled
him to request that his name be with-
held in justice to him it is published
**MARSHALL FIELD
& COMPANY**



STORM T
TRAFFIC
BLANKE

Gale Sweep
Yule Deli
Dela

CHRISTMAS
The forecast
night was for
light snow flurries
weather.

When Chicago
summer into a
hours yesterday,
alized. Surface
all day, and as time
seemed to go
for almost an hour
main arteries no car
a jumble of them in
a halting, hesitating
The Illinois Cen
likeise became
dead.

The heavy, wet
many places all
time seemed to be
to clear off the
lines said they cou
Complaints pour
from all points. P
perintendent of str
excuse. A year ago
were registered for
in time of crisis.

Shoppers

Thousands of sh
soggy from r
sopping along in
wind and storm in
The lack of rain
gravated a condit
had at best. St
jam of soaks hum
The wind blew
wreath pinned or
pulled at tresses
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and the aut
was worse than e
service was taxed

Street hawkers, d
Christmas wreath
humped their back
and hoarsely stood
ing to hawk their v
and two disgrunt

Fatalities A

Already the storm
lives. Among the
L. W. MERRIN,
hat blew off on L
form of Kenwood a
and killed while tr
J. A. FAIR, 66
street, slipped on a
broke his neck.

JOHN MOSCOS,

South Union avenu

of an automobile is

skull was fractured

the county hospital

he might die.

HARRY W. JON

820 Lavergne ave
when a Santa Fe

crashed into a freight

and Archer avenue

Trouble on

Even the elev
"trouble" and the
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the lines were about

the day and along i

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work yesterday m

hours late.

The storm playe
road traffic. Train
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whole day late, and
of lateness by tra
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four hours. By n
normal conditions
for the most part, p
ern and northern to
the west appeared
most, two on the At
and Santa Fe having

The Illinois Cen
two to four hours
trains during the
hour late in leaving
however, on throu

conditions nearly

Big Four trains
four hours late arr

Michigan Centra
two to four hours
the day, but by 10 o

running on time.

The Santa Fe
Trains Nos. 2 and 4
11:30 in the morn
at Kansas City. Th
at 9:25 in the morn
midnight.

Great E. I. trains
to three hours in
the weather bureau
trains were about a
late. Monon trains
late, and the Wab
Louis were about

The storm caused
the telegraph comp
lines running to c
cities. There was a
night on the throu

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STORM OF W

The weather bu
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part, except the m

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was predicted for t

Everywhere cold
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Much colder is p

the Ohio valley an

The storm, in the

predicted to reach Ne

STORM TIES UP
TRAFFIC; SNOW
BLANKETS WEST

Gale Sweeps Over City;
Yule Deliveries Are
Delayed.

CHRISTMAS WEATHER.
The forecast for Chicago last
night was for colder weather and
light snow flurries, followed by fair
weather.

When Chicago jumped from Indian
summer into a snowstorm in twelve
hours yesterday, traffic became par-
alyzed. Surface lines were crippled
all day, and as time progressed the sit-
uation seemed to grow worse. At times,
for almost an hour at a stretch, on
main arteries no car would come. Then
a jumble of them would come along in
a halting, hesitating string.

The Illinois Central suburban traf-
fic became stuttering and in-
decisive.

The heavy, wet snow remained in
many places all day where it fell.
There seemed to be only slight effort
to clear off the tracks. The surface
roads they could not get the men.

Complaints poured into the city hall
from all points. Felix S. Mitchell, su-
perintendent of streets, gave the same
excuse. A year ago, he said, 2,000 men
were registered for snow removal work
in time of crisis. Yesterday there was
one.

Shoppers in Slush.

Thousands of eleventh hour shop-
pers, soggy from rain and snow, and
slogging along in slush, blasted the
wind and storm in the loop all day.

The lack of transportation only ag-
gravated a condition that would be
bad at best. State street became a
jumble of soaked humanity.

Forced from off men's hats, while
women, pinned on, flapped as they
pulled at tresses. Delivery wagons,
delayed by the storm, were off sched-
ules, and the automobile congestion
was worse than ever. Public motor
service was taxed to the utmost.

Street hawkers, their puppets and
fighting roosters, dolls that dance, and
horses that prance, soon hopped to their
tasks, trying to hawk their wares to
crowds too wet and too disgruntled to stop to buy.

Fatalities Are Recorded.

Already the storm has claimed some
lives. Among the victims are:

L. W. MERRIN, 532 Bowes street,
blew off on Drexel train plat-
form of Kenwood elevated; hit by train
and killed while trying to rescue it.

J. A. PAUL, 66 West Van Buren
street, slipped on a wet step, fell and
broke his neck.

JOHN MOSCOS, 14 years old, 1819
South Union avenue, walked in front
of an automobile in the storm. His
skull was fractured, he was taken to
the county hospital and it was said
he might die.

HARRY W. JONES, a switchman,
at Lawrence and State, was crushed
when a Santa Fe passenger train
crashed into a freight at Wallace street
and Archer avenue in the storm.

Tragedy on Elevateds.

Even the elevated lines had
"trouble" and the cars ran more sel-
dom and were even much more crowded
than usual. Schedules on some of
the lines were disorganized much of
the day and along into the night. Per-
sons who were hours' late getting to
work yesterday morning got home
hours late.

The storm played havoc with rail-
road traffic. Trains were re-routed
the wrong way from fifteen miles to one
whole day late, and a general average
of lateness by trains from long dis-
tances would probably have been about
four hours. By midnight, however,
normal conditions were re-established
for the most part, particularly on east-
ern and northern trains. Trains from
the west appeared to have suffered
most, two on the Atchison, Topeka and
Santa Fe having been canceled.

The Illinois Central averaged from
two to four hours late on incoming
trains during the day, and about an
hour late in leaving. Before midnight,
however, on through and local traffic,
conditions nearly approached normal.

Conditions Near Normal.

Big Four trains were from two to
four hours late arriving. By midnight
conditions were nearly normal.

Michigan Central trains were from
two to four hours late arriving during
the day, but by 10 o'clock at night were
running on time.

The Santa Fe had a hard time.
Trains Nos. 2 and 4, due at 1:15 and 5
in the morning, were canceled at Kansas City. The Denver train, due
at 2:30 in the morning, arrived about

midnight.

The Illinois Central averaged from
one to three hours late. Grand Trunk
trains were about an hour late. Erie
trains were about an hour and a half late.
Monon trains were about an hour late,
and the Wabash trains from St. Louis were about two hours late.

The storm caused much trouble for
the telegraph companies, especially on
lines running to Denver and Texas cities.
There was also trouble late last
night on the through lines east, indicating
that the storm had reached that section.

STORM OF WIDE EXTENT.

The weather bureau in Washington
reported sleet, snow or rain over every
part of the country from the Rockies
east, except the more distant parts.

West of the Mississippi the skies were
clearing yesterday and clear, cold,
bright weather, cloudless overhead,
predicted for that territory today.

Everywhere colder weather is fol-
lowing close on the heels of the storm.
Much colder is predicted today for
the Ohio valley and the lake region.
The storm, in the form of rain, is ex-
pected to reach New England tonight.

BUSINESS HANGS
TEN MILLIONS ON
WORKERS' TREE

Bonuses Bring Labor
and Employers in
Closer Contact.

Chicago's Christmas was cheered by
bonuses from employers to employees
amounting—according to an estimate
made last night in the office of the
Association of Commerce—to at least
\$10,000,000. This is universally consid-
ered the greatest sum ever distributed
in this city in the form of Christmas
bonuses.

The number of concerns sharing
their prosperity with their employees
was greater than ever this year, and
there are other indications that the
readjustment period and the larger
feeling of fellowship engendered of the
war will be reflected in more cordial
relations between employers and em-
ployees.

Basis of Figures.

The estimate that \$10,000,000 in bon-
uses had been distributed was made by
Robert B. Beach, business manager of
the Chicago Association of Commerce.
Mr. Beach figures the annual pay
roll of Chicago in all branches of
industry, inclusive of clerical and pro-
fessional employment, at approximately
\$10,000,000. From his observation
of the amount of bonuses paid by em-
ployers, both large and small, he said
an average of from 1% to 2% per cent
of the total pay roll would fairly re-
present the amount paid employee in
bonuses and profit sharing plans. This
would make a sum between \$9,000,000 and
\$12,000,000 with \$10,000,000 the middle
conservative figure.

The relatively low percentage of his
estimate, Mr. Beach explained by the
fact that bonuses are rarely paid
to piece workers and to some degree
are not paid those whose wages are de-
termined by collective bargaining.

Banks Pay Most.

Bonuses to this year ranged in amount up
to one-third of a year's salary. The
largest percentages were paid by banks
and financial institutions.

As an example of the good feeling
created by bonus giving, a movement
is afoot within the membership of the
Chicago Association of Commerce to have
that body take the lead in bringing
about a closer relationship between
employer and labor. Several plans to
effect this result have been tentatively
discussed.

The plan most frequently spoken
of is the inviting of the labor
unions to representation in the associa-
tion. The plan of the association is
to re-enter civilian life instead of com-
ing to Chicago to spend their last pay
check and look for city jobs. Hundreds
will meet disappointment and possible
privations.

The former construction workers,
day laborers, and office clerks who are
the types of returned fighters who are
finding it difficult to enter new jobs.

The former owners of small busi-
nesses need a helping financial hand
at once if they are to succeed in mak-
ing up for their war interest.

Must Study Individuals.

"First of all in dealing with this
cross section of the nation's finest man-
hood, the proper understanding of each
soldier is necessary," said Mr. Fay, in
outlining his work. "We have organ-
ized a complete plan of interviews for
every soldier in camp. The minute a
machinist or engineer is promoted or
advances in rank, he is notified that a certain
company will be discharged on a cer-
tain day. We get in touch immediately
with the officer in charge of the con-
tingent and the men are marched
through our 'mill' one by one, where
thirty-five trained interviewers get all
of the personal information needed in
years to come and record it on cards
to be forwarded to the man's home
town.

Cards Sent Home.

"These cards, with up to the minute
information, are forwarded to the home
of the man at once. If he wants to
get a job in Chicago, and we can't talk
him out of it, his card is forwarded to
the bureau here along with the rest.

"As a direct result we find that the
men absolutely assured jobs after dis-
charge run between 55 and 60 percent.
Ninety-five per cent of former sol-
diers are going directly back to their
old places.

"I find that scores of the boys from
rural districts have an idea of what
they will offer soft hats, and come
to the city despite all we can say
against it. Thirty per cent of all diffi-
culties surrounding reemployment can
be remedied when men understand that
their best interests lie in going back
home to start their new life."

He refused to renounce the I. W. W.

He refused to renounce it.

Yon Two Complaints.

"Only two complaints have come to
the bureau from discharged soldiers or
sailors," declared Dudley Walker,
manager, yesterday. "These men were
sent to places where the employers had
already filled the jobs open with
soldiers. We need close cooperation
with the employers, and are getting it
in most cases.

"We are preparing to make a can-
vas of Chicago banks and will re-
quest them to send a sympathetic worker
to the office of returning soldiers who
need money to ransom the small
businesses they sold to go to war."

"At present we need to know of open-
ings for clerks and laboring men."

The National Catholic Law council
placed its active support to the fed-
eral bureau. James Fitzgerald, attor-
ney, was named to represent the coun-
cil as a special agent for the bureau.
Sixty opportunities for work were
offered to the bureau Monday and
fifty-four were received yesterday from
businessmen who want soldier and
sailor help.

"Don't know yet what I shall do
next," said Mr. Houseman last night.
"My contract with Mr. Woods runs
out next week, and I'm eager for a
new job."

Mr. Rosenthal has been an active
man of the theater for a generation
and, like Houseman, has the reputa-
tion for "keeping his show in the air"
for not permitting the public to
forget that the play is on view. He
is the husband of Kathryn Osterman,
the actress, and their son, known on
the stage as Jack Osterman, was in
the long La Salle run of "O, Boy!"

Cap'n Streeter Dismissed
on Charge of Obstruction

"I've only begun to fight, and I'm
going to fight to a finish for my
rights," declared Cap'n George Wel-
lington Streeter yesterday after a
charge against him of obstructing side-
walks had been dismissed in the Chi-
cago avenue court.

Brother Sues to Set Aside
\$80,000 Taylor Will

Charging that Mrs. Harriet Helen
Strale exercised undue influence over
her great-aunt, Mrs. Nettie Mears Tay-
lor, in the making of the latter's will,
disposing of an \$80,000 estate, John M.
Mears, 74, of 1550 South Albany avenue,
asked a bill in the Circuit court yesterday
asking that the will be set aside. Mrs.
Taylor, who died Nov. 5 last, left the
bulk of her estate to Mrs. Strale.

JOB FOR EVERY
GRANT SOLDIER,
CITY'S WELCOME

Bureau Finds Not One
Employer Refusing
Homecomers.

Fourteen hundred of the 2,800
discharged men who have come to
Chicago from Camp Grant are already
working in the civilian jobs assured
them before they left the cantonment.
Of these 162 were placed yesterday
through the newly opened bureau at
55 West Washington street.

The remaining 1,200 discharged men,
including strangers to the city, con-
struction workers and soldiers who did
not have permanent positions before
the war, are being taken care of rap-
idly and easily in new positions and
new lines of work, according to the
carefully compiled records of William
Fay, United States employment
service representative in the army
city.

A total of 8,000 men have been dis-
charged in Camp Grant, the records
show, and not a single complaint has
come in from a Chicago soldier against
a former employer who has refused to
take him back into the business family.

Conclusions of Experts.

Several important conclusions on the
reemployment situation have been
reached by federal authorities after
their survey yesterday of the smoothly
running "homecoming system" as it
is working out every day in Chicago's
particular cantonment. They are:

That simplicity in reemployment ma-
chinery is effectively meeting the prob-
lem, and that the introduction of addi-
tional agencies in the machine
could bring nothing but trouble.

That unless discharged men who are
strangers to the city go to their own
former home as a "base" from which
to re-enter civilian life instead of com-
ing to Chicago to spend their last pay
check and look for city jobs, hundreds
will meet disappointment and possible
privations.

That simplicity of the machine is
the chief factor in its success.

That former construction workers,
day laborers, and office clerks who are
the types of returned fighters who are
finding it difficult to enter new jobs.

That former owners of small busi-
nesses need a helping financial hand
at once if they are to succeed in mak-
ing up for their war interest.

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wholly adequate to the greatest emergency, are invariably adequate only to the least demands. At present an estimate based upon the very least demands of comfort and expedition about equals their capacity.

III.

Down in the concourse: And now, passing on to the next concourse, come to the concourse. Concourse is a stylish word. What we actually enter is a low roofed, ill-ventilated shed.

No ramps to make footing easy and safe, but steep stairs that double under and over themselves lead to this "concourse." It is the most antiquated and inefficient method of ascent and descent for centers of large traffic.

The length and breadth of the concourse is packed with people. They are motionless. A guard is roaring at them:

"Five-five. Hindale and Aurora only! Get back! No other train in the de-gee. Get back! Get back on the tracks. We must have room here. No other trains are ready. Get to one side!"

Everything All Wrong.

There are no megaphones; no shifting illuminated signs; no manners; nothing modern; nothing right except the good nature of the throng that is being hauled at, and that good nature has something grievous in it.

Bad air, which breeds bad temper, hangs heavy over the place.

Some guilty soul seems to have asked the way to the baggage room. In a voice a thousand patient serfs hear the lord of the concourses roar:

"What do you want? The baggage room?

This is the baggage room of the second biggest terminal point touched by one of the greatest railroads in the world.

Scanty lights sputter against dingy walls. Of real facilities for rest, business there is not one hint.

The guard who hails on the Hindale, and who is growing weary and hence more truculent. His commands to "keep out of passageway," and to "get one side" become so menacing that a bold spirit in the jam shouts back, "Get a club!"

Another cries, "What do you want us to do—get out in the street?"

The guard's tone is brutal and he has only the vaguest notion of what the business experts call "the point of psychological contact" between a great corporation and the public. The tone is almost that of a king to his subjects, and the men mad. And when he charges into the crowd with orders and jabs, a Bavarian landsturm man wouldn't take it from a Prussian sergeant. And there you have the extremes of cheery good nature and calculated arrogance.

Benefit by Change.

At 5:10 o'clock another guard supplements the chief performer, adding more of the same and toppling off that with the assurance that "No other trains are in the station and won't be in some time. Get out of the passageway people!"

"People" was a new note and a comfort to the crowd. It differentiated them from cows.

At 8:20 many guards and train crews were audible, but not comprehensible. They roared like hawks at a side show, but did not tell us much.

"Did you find out anything about how late the train would be? Charlie?" said one passenger.

"No; one fellow tells me two hours and another one three. The policeman says two."

Surge Through Gates.

From barred gates were drawn back, Amid impatience the crowd surged down and forward and was shown into trains. Another jolt took its place for another thirty or forty minutes of weary waiting and brutal bawling. Tolstai became so foul one couldn't decently enter them without overshoes. Women reeled with back-ache. The plight of the returning wounded may be imagined.

When the rush to the trains was released guards varied their song of "Sur back" with "Take your time."

The insatiable lack of systems and facilities had taken forty minutes of time and temper and respect out of everybody's hour of Christmas home coming and home going.

Faint women, sobbing children, angry men, ugly guards, blocked stairs, congested passages!

It's a grand little city we have,

"We've Gotta Have Room."

"Get to one side there! Move to one side! Get out of the passageway! We gotta have room here!"

CAMP GRANT IS SNOWBOUND, BUT WILL BE MERRY

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Dec. 24. (Special)—Break and desolate buildings in a sea of snowdrifts at Camp Grant this evening contained all the cheer that goes with the yuletide. The biggest blizzard of the season caught the encampment unprepared and the great heaps of snow held the soldiers isolated from the world, automobiles and cars from the camp to soldiers finding it impossible to struggle through.

One thousand one hundred and seventy men mustered out of service here today scurried about in vain to find transportation, while incoming troops telegraphed ahead that they were stranded along the way.

In "T" buildings tonight and tomorrow will mark Christmas with a bang with gifts for every enlisted man and especially in the base hospital has the Red Cross brought the cheer of the day. Wounded men who were unable to go home will receive their parents and other relatives in their wards, as the army has made preparations to care for the relatives for a week at no extra charge.

Shipping Board to Start Many Employment Offices

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—The shipping board announced today that beginning with the first year terms for which ships are chartered by the board will be placed in employ through a central agency to be known as the board's sea service bureau. This agency will have offices in the principal American ports and through it only seamen but masters, mates, and engineers will be signed for sea duty.

MUST REBUILD MILITIA PLAN IF IT REMAINS

Baker Says Decision by Army Wipes Out National Guard.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—If congress determines to continue the national guard as the army reserve of the nation, Secretary Baker will have to day, the guard service will have to be reconstituted from the ground up.

Federalization of the guard for war service, the war department has held on the opinion of Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ament, acting judge advocate general, will wipe out of existence the federalized regiments. When the men are discharged they will return to civilian life without any obligation either to the federal or state governments to continue in national guard service.

Depends on Congress.

Mr. Baker expressed a belief that the problem of the national guard will be solved up closer with the question of what can and must be done in framing legislation to establish a permanent military policy. Existing law provides for the regulars and the national guard.

Should some system of universal military training be worked out, however, army experts said, it is probable that the national guard would cease to exist.

It is the opinion of the army that the national guard should be reconstituted, having contented itself thus far with seeking appropriations only for the regular army in the coming fiscal year.

Lost Its Identity.

The great mass of the guard, however, was merged into the temporary forces of the army of the United States for the war, thereby completely losing its identity. These regiments, including every historic military organization in the country, some of them with records dating back to the Revolutionary war, and many of them survivors of Civil war volunteer organizations, must under the ruling be reconstituted and again presented to the federal government for recognition before it can take a place in the federalized National guard.

States May Act.

Mr. Baker said he anticipated that state authorities generally would not attempt to reconstitute any of the old regiments of National Guard under the divisions, into which they had been merged return from France. It would seem desirable, he thought, that men to be discharged from these divisions be given a chance to re-enlist in the guard.

This would enable, he said, the reconstituted regiments to be in fact as well as in name a continuation of the old organizations, with every right to carry the names of the historic battles in France—or Chateau Thierry, the Second Battle of the Marne, the Vesle, St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest, Sedan, Cote Chatillon and other places—the divisions made famous, on their banners.

Illinois to Reorganize.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 24.—Illinois national guard regiments will be reorganized when the men composing them return from France and the identity of the old units will be preserved as far as possible, it was announced at the office of Adm. Gen. Frank S. Dickson today, following receipt of word from Washington that a decision of the judge advocate general would wipe out the national guard as it existed before the war.

At present Illinois has three national guard regiments and eight reserve military regiments organized for service during the absence of the units which were drafted into federal service for overseas duty.

UTILITIES BOARD FOR CLEAN SWEEP IN GAS OFFICES

Nothing short of a complete reorganization of the business methods of the Peoples Gas company will satisfy the Illinois public utilities commission which has advisedly the multitude of overcharge complaints filed during the recent series of hearings held in Chicago.

Although no member of the board yesterday would permit himself to be quoted concerning specific recommendations which he had made in the commission's final order it was admitted that the widest applicability of the statute creating the commission is likely to be invoked in the commission's recommendations.

Chairman T. E. Dempsey of the commission said that it may be ten days or two weeks before the final order is worked out by the members.

"We are going into the whole situation in a most thorough manner," said "so that we must be mutual understanding between this public utility company and the great mass of citizens of Chicago which it serves. It's going to be our business to try to work out a plan whereby the citizen can be made to believe that he is getting a square deal and the company officials are made to believe that the utility's greatest asset is public confidence."

Mr. Dempsey expressed satisfaction over the fact that Samuel Insull has taken personal charge of the affairs of the gas company. This was taken to mean that the present reorganization activities of Mr. Insull are in line with the commission's views.

Sues Billposting "Trust" for Millions in Damages

Attorneys for the William H. Rankin company and the Charles A. Ramsey company, advertising agencies, filed suits in the New York district federal court yesterday against the Associated Billposters of the United States and Canada and associated companies for damages of \$750,000 and \$300,000, respectively.

Monopoly and restraint of trade are alleged in the suit. William H. Rankin declared last night that the billposters refused to handle business through the association.

Shipping Board to Start Many Employment Offices

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AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Casualties reported by the American expeditionary force commander and his staff today totaled 3,319, divided as follows:

Killed in action..... 574

Died of wounds..... 266

Died of accident and other causes..... 27

Died of disease..... 144

Wounded severely..... 1,040

Wounded, degree undetermined..... 715

Wounded slightly..... 776

Missing in action..... 200

Total..... 5,809

These lists compile all from Illinois.

LATE LIST.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

CAPTAINS.

Walter J. Morris, Denver, Colo.

William H. Tamm, Allegan, Mich.

LIEUTENANTS.

James E. Morris, Rockford, Ill.

Albert J. Green, Waukegan, Ill.

Frederick M. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio.

John C. Cooper, Philadelphia, Pa.

John C. H. Morris, Boston, Mass.

William E. Bowles, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John G. Brown, San Francisco, Calif.

John W. Clegg, Los Angeles, Calif.

John W. Clegg, San Francisco, Calif.

John W. Clegg

\$140,000 IS PAID FOR LAKE VIEW FLAT BUILDING

Diversey Parkway Residence Also Figures in News of Day.

Real Estate Transfers.

Transfers filed for record yesterday numbered 140, aggregating \$114,864, comprising 106 in the city and 34 in the outlying townships, including 14 transfers, as follows:

Rogers Park ... 5 Bremen ... 2 Lake View ... 6 Cleon ... 10 Jefferson ... 1 Lemon ... 1 North Town ... 1 Lyons ... 3 South Town ... 6 Elk Grove ... 1 Hyde Park ... 14 New Trier ... 4 Calumet ... 3 Northfield ... 1 Palatine ... 2 West Town ... 32 Proviso ... 2 Stickney ... 4 Thornton ... 2 Bloom ... 2 Worth ... 2

Two large apartment houses and a handsome residence figure in the day's real estate news. The larger involved in a sale by William Pichet to Burr A. Kennedy of the property at 4738-4748 Winthrop avenue, 84 feet south of Lawrence, 133x145 feet, east front, for an indicated consideration of \$140,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$100,000. The building contains forty-two apartments of three, four, and five rooms, with a total yearly rental of \$20,000. The seller received in part payment of the six apartment houses involved in the sale, including a building at 413-515 North Paulina, 135 feet front of Clarendon, \$181,919, north front, at an indicated consideration of \$42,000, subject to \$22,000 incumbrance. The latter property has a yearly rental of approximately \$7,000. James A. Savage and George W. Walker negotiated the transaction for both parties.

South Shore Drive Sale.

Another apartment house transaction was that by Julia C. Rubin has sold to Ella F. Bobo the property in South Shore drive 260 feet northward of Seventy-third street with 50x118 feet of ground for an indicated price of \$50,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$23,000.

Another north side deal involves the residence at 435 Diversey parkway, which has been bought by Victor J. Curtis from Mathew W. Bunting for a reported consideration of \$16,500. The dwelling occupies a lot 25x150. The transaction was negotiated by W. J. Boyd of W. K. Young & Co.

The business property at the southeast corner of Belmont avenue and Herndon street, extending, being 450 feet west of Racine avenue, with a lot 50x125, north front, has been sold by the Meers-Slayton Lumber company to Frank W. Shepard for a nominal consideration, but revenue stamps on the deed indicate an equity of \$37,500.

Lake View Deals.

The property at the southeast corner of Belmont avenue and Ravenswood Park, 100x125 feet, and the northeast corner of Fletcher street and Ravenswood Park, 50x125 feet, has been conveyed by Edward C. Hertzberg to the Ernest Hartmann & Son Monastery Hill bindery, the deal being a nominal consideration, with an indicated equity of \$20,000, according to revenue stamps attached to the instrument.

William Lange Jr. has sold to George M. Murray the apartment house property in Wayne avenue, 144 feet north of Rosemont, 35x120 feet, with an indicated value of \$15,000 clear, the buyer giving in part payment the property in Wayne avenue, 150 feet south of Devon avenue, 50x120, west front, with a value of \$20,000, subject to \$10,000 incumbrance.

The apartment building in Rogers avenue, 100x122 feet, has been acquired for W. B. Frankenstein to the Da Prato Statuary company the five story and basement warehouse building, 770 West Adams street, for a term commencing May 1, 1919, at a rental of \$9,000.

The lessee will occupy the building for the storage and manufacture of church statuary goods.

REPORT EXPLAINS THE CUT IN B. & O. DIVIDEND RATE

An explanation of the cut in the dividend rate of Baltimore and Ohio is found in the preliminary report for 1918 issued yesterday, with December estimated. It is the first cut in the dividend since 1908, and it is not the lowest, but slightly more than 5 per cent on the common. The income account shows:

Federal compensation and non-operating income ... \$33,300,000 Corp. exp. and interest on bonds and debentures ... 250,000 Surplus over charges ... 11,200,000 Preferred dividends for year ... 2,354,000 Holders for war taxes, common dividends ... 5,844,000

"From this sum," says the company's statement, "there must be deducted special income or war tax under pending legislation, which, while not at present determinable, may require payment of something over \$1,000,000."

If the war tax be put at \$1,000,000, earnings on common for year 1918 would be \$7,345,000, or at the rate of 5.16 per cent on approximately \$152,000,000 stock.

Canadian Pacific Said to Have Coal Land Option

Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—(Special)—Canadian Pacific officials are said to have been given an option on the J. V. Thompson coal lands. The reported price is \$3,000,000, and if the deal goes through there will be a payment of \$100,000 for the unsecured creditors. This is the land which the Hill interests originally optioned.

Chemical National Bank Raises Dividend Rate

New York, Dec. 24.—(Special)—Directors of the Chemical National bank have declared a bi-monthly dividend of 3% per cent, payable Jan. 2. This raises the regular dividend rate from 1.5 per cent to 2.1 per cent a year, and is equivalent to 2.10 per cent per annum on the original capital of \$300,000, which is all the money the shareholders have ever paid in for capital stock.

PRODUCE TRADE

A slow demand prevailed for butter in all markets, due to the Christmas holiday. The market was down, and a slight undersell was evident. Stock are accumulating to some extent. Local arrivals were 7,352 tubs, against 8,100 tubs a week ago. Last year, 8,120 tubs.

Predictions of colder weather and a blizzard combined to create a more active demand for wax. Butter advanced 16¢ per tub on the whole was light. Receipts 1,124 cases on.

Live chickens advanced 1¢, and other poultry was unchanged. Trade in all lines of produce was light due to the snow storm.

WHOLESALE CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES

Chicago	Whole Cen.	New York	Boston	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Seattle	Portland	San Fran.	Los Angeles	San Diego	Honolulu
93 score	67¢	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
94 score	67½	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
95 score	67	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
96 score	66	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
97 score	65	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
98 score	59½	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
99 score	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
100 score	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59

FOULDS

Live turkeys ... 23¢ to 33¢

25¢ to 35¢

WANTED-MALE HELP.
Professions and Trades.

DRAFTSMAN.

Mechanical, with some machine design experience. Address N G 491, Tribune.

RAFTSMAN-YOUNG MAN, WIFE.

At least 1 year's experience, ready to marry. Wants John Greenhouse, 600 W. 31st-st.

ELECTRICIAN-FOR GENERAL

maintenance work.

must understand sprinklers

and low pressure boiler.

Apply W. H. Hause,

CHICAGO MERCANTILE CO.

W. corner Michigan-av.

and S. Water-st.

ENGINEER-FIRST CLASS, FOR STEAM

electric, refrigerating, etc.

standard as good as reliable, steady.

Wanted and well recommended.

Address N G 491, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED RAILROAD

field draftsman-\$180 per

month; submit specimen of

work as evidence of ability to

do neat lettering and plan-

eign from field notes.

Address O S 178, Tribune.

EDERS-CYLINDER PIPES, EXP.

\$25 wks; permanent position; 20 wks.

ROGERS & HALL CO.

124 W. Polk-st.

EDERS-GORDON: FIND CHANCE FOR

Pleasant for Sales.

EDERS-GORDON: REB. WAGE

EDERS-CYLINDER CO. 2, NIGHT WORK

BASE MAKER-MUST BE RECOMMENDED

in all kinds of labor.

Address T 946, Tribune.

TOTTED-WEAR, VARIOUS

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

INTEREST MTG. LOAN, \$200,000, 10th Side subdivision, close to property, all buildings sold and all elements in ripe form. Good and all title offered is good and can be used to run 5 ft. wide release privilege. Address 112 E. 45th St.

DE PARK AND SOUTH SHORE MORTGAGE LOANS, SHORE PROPERTY, Fair rates. Promised on written application. Address 112 E. 45th St.

HYDE PARK STATE BANK, 54th and Lake Park Av.

Phone Hyde Park 440.

HOMES BANK AND TRUST CO., Ashland and 20th, Special fund at 1%.

NS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, holding loans a specialty.

STONE & CO., 111 W. Washington.

MORTGAGE LOANS ON DAY-LOANS, 100% of value.

See us for new investments.

STATE FUND, 1101 W. 16th St.

Address 1st and 2d mfrs.

REAL ESTATE LOANS, 111 W. Washington.

FOURTY-EIGHT YEARS SERVICE CO., 1010 S. LAKE ST.,

ND 3D MORTGAGE LOANS MADE ON NEW HOURS, 100% of value.

LOANS, 1101 S. LAKE ST.

RENEWED CADILLAC, 10 S. LAKE ST.

ESTATE LOANS, 111 W. Washington.

PROMPT SERVICE, 111 W. Washington.

CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, 111 W. Washington.

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PROMPT SERVICE, 111 W. Washington.

CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, 111 W. Washington.

Pre-inventory clearing thruout the store provides the occasion for extensive price lowering. Closing out great quantities of merchandise to facilitate stock taking next Tuesday—and to gain space for the new goods to be featured in the January sales. Business hours—beginning tomorrow—8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Mandel Brothers round out 1918 with the greatest of winter apparel sales

6,300 winter coats, suits, dresses and skirts at reductions so unbelievably vast as to mark an epoch in Chicago trade. The height of fashion, the acme of serviceability, enhance each value above even the maximum that the money saving would account for.

The 63d year-end clearing of women's winter coats, suits, frocks and costumes



\$85 brocaded velvet evening wraps; muffloun collar, cuffs; \$49.50 Fourth floor.
\$35 tailored street frocks of velour cloth, embroidered; pictured; \$15

Quantity	Women's coats	Original price	Sale price	Quantity	Women's coats	Original price	Sale price
28	Two-toned velour coats, fully lined	29.50	19.75	24	Leatherette driving coats, long	22.50	18.50
61	Full silk lined velour cloth coats	35.00	25.00	18	Fur trimmed coats, desirable	50.00	35.00
21	Silvertone velour coats, all shades	39.50	29.50	9	Broadtail cloth coats, fur trimmed	75.00	65.00
12	Velour coats; raccoon or seal collar	59.50	49.50	5	Distinctive coats, fur trimmed	250.00	175.00
9	Stylish stout coats, seal collar	85.00	65.00	15	Crystal cord coats, satin trimmed	55.00	39.50
62	Bolivia cloth coats, black or colors	75.00	65.00	28	New hip-length silk plush coats	29.50	22.50
1	Coat of silk duvetyn, mole trimmed	450.00	295.00	10	Evening coats, muffloun trimmed	50.00	29.50
5	Velveteen wraps, squirrel trimmed	125.00	95.00	8	Chiffon velvet evening wraps	95.00	69.50

Reductions of half or more on modish suits

35	Wool velour suits, all shades	40.00	15.00	100	Velveteen and wool suits	65.00	39.50
60	Plain and check velour suits	55.00	25.00	1	Green velveteen suit, original	250.00	125.00
75	Silvertone or duvet de laine suits	75.00	49.50	1	Opossum trimmed diagonal velour	200.00	100.00
8	Velveteen suits, wanted shades	75.00	37.50	2	Diagonal velour suits, fur collar	125.00	62.50
1	Exclusive model, lynx collar	150.00	75.00	1	Exclusive brown velour suit	250.00	125.00
25	Suede velour, some fur trimmed	110.00	55.00	1	Flying squirrel trimmed velour	145.00	72.50
12	Fur trimmed cloth suits	150.00	75.00	1	Wistaria velveteen, kolinsky trim'd	125.00	62.50
1	Silk duvetyn suit, nutria collar	300.00	150.00	All original model suits at half price			

Vast reductions on frocks for every occasion

92	Silk, velveteen, jersey or wool	25.00	15.00	75	Taffeta, serge, jersey dresses	18.50	9.75
75	Serge, velveteen or jersey	37.50	25.00	1	Three-piece model in tricotine	200.00	100.00
81	Georgette, velour or velveteen	50.00	35.00	1	Original model, navy tricotine	95.00	55.00
7	Embroid'd velveteen street frocks	37.50	25.00	1	Black chiffon velvet, skunk trim'd	150.00	85.00
2	Wool jersey frocks, embroidered	85.00	50.00	1	Taupe velvet gown, flying squirrel	150.00	95.00
1	Blue chiffon costume, seal trimmed	165.00	125.00	1	Taupe, chiffon velvet, mole trim'd	275.00	175.00
18	Dancing frocks, miscellaneous lot	35.00	15.00	1	Green silk duvetyn, nutria trim'd	165.00	95.00
8	Chiffon taffeta dance frocks	special	25.00	1	Three-piece tricotine, silk emb'd	85.00	45.00

\$55 velveteen afternoon frocks; handsomely braid embroidered; now \$35
\$110 modish suit of silvertone velour, with krimmer collar; pictured; \$55

\$45 fur trimmed silvertone coats, fancy silk lined, one pictured; at \$35
\$150 handsome velour cloth suit, taupe nutria fur trimmed; pictured; \$75



The 63d year-end sale of girls', misses' and small women's winter attire

Quantity	Misses' coats	Original price	Sale price	Quantity	Misses' coats	Original price	Sale price
15	Velour or mixed	35.00	18.50	10	Velour: nutria col'r	65.00	55.00
21	Wool trench coats	42.50	29.50	1	Duvetyn: b'ver cape	395.00	225.00
27	Velour: fur collar	59.50	55.00	1	Wrap, kolinsky tr.	225.00	150.00
8	Seal plush coats	35.00	25.00	15	Bolivia: seal collar	85.00	75.00
1	Nutria trim'd velvet	195.00	150.00	1	Squirrel tr. duvetyn	250.00	195.00
1	Duvetyn: seal yoke	350.00	275.00	18	Seal trimmed velour	75.00	65.00

Misses' dresses at remarkable reductions

49	Taffeta and serge	20.00	9.75	11	Poiret twill, etc.	75.00	60.00
36	Serge street frocks	25.00	15.00	9	Tricotine frocks	65.00	49.50
14	Taffeta frocks	20.00	12.50	15	Georgette, taffeta	37.50	18.50
16	Cloth street frocks	37.50	25.00	21	Silk aft noon frocks	45.00	25.00
21	Velveteen frocks	25.00	15.00	7	Silk, satin frocks	95.00	67.50
29	Velveteen frocks	38.00	23.50	13	Tricotette frocks	65.00	45.00

Flapper \$25 all-wool cheviot coats, \$15. Flapper \$25 homespun suits, 9.75
Misses' \$65 bolivia cord suits, one as portrayed in the sketch; reduced to \$25



Misses' \$35 wool and braid embroidered velveteen frocks, illustrated, 18.50
Misses' \$50 taffeta frocks, silk fringe and organdy trimming; sketched; \$25

Quantity	Misses' suits	Original price	Sale price	Quantity	Misses' suits	Original price	Sale price
12	Mixed wool suits	35.00	10.00	11	Bolivia cord suits	65.00	25.00
14	Velour cloth suits	42.50	15.00	1	Orig'l Folbert model	250.00	110.00
3	Velveteen: fur trim.	75.00	45.00	1	Duotone velour	65.00	35.00
1	Original model suit	175.00	110.00	21	Tricotine, gabardine	75.00	35.00
9	Silvertone velour	55.00	35.00	18	Beige poiret twill	60.00	25.00
1	Model velveteen	225.00	110.00	11	Taffeta and jersey	25.00	10.00

8	Flapper cheviot suits	25.00	9.75	11	Flapper silk skirts	10.00	3.50
10	Flapper velvet suits	45.00	18.50	40	Girls' wash dresses	7.50	2.50
12	Flapper velour suits	32.50	12.50	17	Girls' emb. linendr.	10.00	3.50
39	Girls' winter coats	25.00	15.00	22	Girls' smocked dr.	5.00	2.50
14	Flapper cloth coats	25.00	16.50	15	Hand emb. linendr.	12.50	7.50
13	Girls' serge dresses	25.00	15.00	12	Flapper dresses	19.75	7.50

Misses' \$35 fur trimmed wool velour coats; as shown in picture; at \$18.50
Misses' \$35 tailored wool mixture suits, reduced for clearance to \$10.00

Quantity	Women's and misses' coats	Original price	Sale price	Quantity	Women's and misses' coats	Original price
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